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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 3 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY. JANUARY 21, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

POSTAGE PAID!

Farmers' Store News

A Quick Penny is Better than a Slow Shilling

Men's 8-oz. O'alls, Bib or Pants	$1.50
" Rolled Edge Storm Rubbers	$1.00
" Lined Mitts	60c
White Beans, 13 lbs.	50c
Pink Salmon, per tin	10c
Peanut Butter (2's)	33c
Macaroni (5's)	33c
Greengage Jam	46c
Princess Soap Flakes	19c
Capo Lemon Oil	29c
Potato Ricers	35c
P. & G. Soap, 25 bars	$1.00
" " per case	$3.95
Men's Work Shoes, Blk.	$2.75
2 Corn, 2 Peas, 2 Toms.	70c
Men's Jersey Top Rubbers	$1.10
" Plain Edge One-Bu. O'shoes	$1.49
" Rolled " " "	$1.75
K.C. Plum Jam	42c
Sodas, Wooden Box	38c
Libbey's Kraut, 2 tins	35c
Logalla Tea, 3-lb. pkt.	95c
Evap. Apples (3's)	40c
Peach Jam	50c
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97-Piece Fancy Dinner Set	$23.75
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Boys' Dress Belts	50c
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Gasoline Lamps	$8.99
Fancy Teapots	75c, 85c & $1.00
Waffle Irons	$1.70

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SELECTION AND CARE OF THE STALLION

(Experimental Farm Notes.)

Good sires are essential for continued improvement of horses. Whether the breeder is interested in the breed of pure-bred horses or grades, no other factor is more important than the class of stallion used and the care he gets. To many breeders forget that the stallion is the sire of all the foals in a stud and that therefore his influence will be multiplied a great many times faster than that of any one mare With a poor mare in the stud you may get one poor foal; with a poor stallion you are liable to get all poor foals. Factors that should be taken into consideration in selecting the stallion are pure breeding coupled with breed character, size, quality, masculinity, vigor, and plenty of constitution Of equal importance to the individuality of the stallion is his pedigree. He should be from stock that possess a high standard of conformation, individuality and quality.

Following good breeding the next important considerations are feeding and management. The stallion should be kept in good condition, not over fat. but in good health and thriving. He should never be excessively fat as this condition may render him impotent. Exercise is essential to sexual vigor, and likewise good bodily condition which can be maintained only by judicious feeding.

The ration for the stallion should consist of good wholesome roughages (timothy and legume hays preferred) at least one laxative feed and grain, During the breeding season he should receive a ration relatively high in protein and mineral matter if he is to transmit the maximum of thrift and vigor to his progeny. This he can obtain from wheat, bran, linseed meal or legume hay. During the winter months turnips, carrot or mangels make a desirable addition to the ration as they provide bulk, and tend to keep the digestive system in good condition,

Possibly the greatest fault in stallion maintenance during the winter months is lack of exercise. The right kind of exercise, of course, is regular work—enforced exercise For exercise, the Clydesdale stallion at the Dominion experimental station, Lacombe, Alberta, has the run of a three-acre field, or a paddock in the day time, excepting during extremely severe weather; at night he is stabled in a dry roomy box stall in a well ventilated and moderately warm barn.

—H E. Wilson, Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alta.

Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F.

WHIST DRIVE

Last Friday night. in Coates' Hall the whist drive held under the auspices of Highland Rebekah Lodge. I O.O.F., was well attended. A dozen tables were occupied for whist and after some closely contested play Miss Miss J. Wilson, teacher at the Arrawanna School, won the Ladies' first prize with the highest score of 195 points. The prize for Gent's was won by Mr. Geo. Lowe, sen., with the second highest total of 193 Mrs Henry Moore, and Geo Lowe, jun., won the Ladies' and Gent's consolation prizes respectively,

A sumptuous supper was afterwards served, during which the prizes were presented to the successful players.

The quilt, for which tickets had been on sale for some time, was then drawn for, under the direction of Mr. Geo Lowe. sen. Little five-year-old Mary Fletcher then drew the lucky ticket from the hat held by Mr. Lowe, and Mrs, Muriel Dunfield was declared the winner.

The floor was then cleared for an impromptu dance, the music being supplied by different members of the order and others Dancing and a right good social time was continued until about 3 a m., everyone going away well satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

The sun dulls a fire because the action of the rays interferes with combustion.

"Didn't the burglars wake you up?" "No, they took things very quietly."

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

BUILDING HEALTH

When you are looking for a home you do not rely on appearance alone; you enquire as to the quality of the materials which went into the building and the way in which they were assembled You do this because you want your home, not only to be attractive, but to be well built in every sense.

In the same way, your body, in its structure, depends largely upon the food you eat, for it is from your food that the body selects its building materials. The kind of body which you have determines what you can get out of it in the way of physical work and play

Proteins are the chief body building foods. During the years of growth, more proteins are required than in later life when the growth has been completed. The animal proteins, which are more readily used than the vegetable. are found in meat, fish, eggs, milk and cheese. The vegetable proteins are present in beans and peas.

The body must be kept warm, and warmth is secured from the fatty foods, such as milk, butter, fat meats and nuts. The person who works out of doors during the winter needs more fatty foods than does the indoor worker

Energy-producing food are required to provide the power which is used up by the muscles Cereals, potatoes and sugar are energy foods, and the manual labourer, the active child and the rugby player need more of these foods than does the person who is physically inactive

Milk, fruits and vegetables supply something more than building material, warmth and energy. Mineral salts, such as calcium and phosphorus, which are needed in the building of teeth and bones and in the daily functioning of the body, enter into the composition of these foods.

Bulk is required in the diet to encourage regular bowel elimination The indigestible fibres from fruits and vegetables and roughage or bulk to the diet Milk, fruits and vegetables supply also the vitamins required by the body. A sufficiency of the several different vitamins must be available if the body is to be strong and healthy and resistant to infection.

From what has been said, it will be evident that our needs for certain types of food vary according to age and occupation The quantity required depends upon age and activity. At all ages, milk. fruits and green vegetables are indespensable. and for that reason, they should be included in the diet each day.

Building health is largely dependent upon the use of proper foods.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

LADIES' AID TEA

One of the new ventures the Delia Ladies' Aid is undertaking for the New Year is a series of silver teas

The first was held last Friday afternoon by Mrs. Bradford and Mrs. McDannold, at the home of the latter. Over twenty-four ladies called during the afternoon. The guests were received by Mrs. McDannold, in her wedding gown. A very dainty lunch was served. with Mrs Grant presiding One of the special features of the tea was that the guests were honored by being served with Mrs. McDannold's bride's cake.

The hostesses were very much pleased with the results of the afternoon, which realized for the Ladies' Aid treasury the sum of nearly six dollars.

THE INVISIBLE BEING

The greatest minister of state has not more business to do in a public capacity than every man may find in the retired and still scenes of life. Even in his private walks, everything that is visible convinceth him there is present a Being invisible.—Seed.

THE ADVANTAGE OF LEISURE

The advantage of leisure is mainly that we have the power of choosing our own work; not certainty that it confers any privilege of idleness.

—Sir John Lubbock.

Public Notice

TAKE NOTICE, that all Residents residing outside the Hanna Municipal Hospital District No. 9, who desire to take advantage of the minimum rate of $1.00 (one dollar) per day in the Hanna Municipal Hospital, and the Craigmyle Sub-Hospital, are required to pay a special agreement fee of $12.00 (twelve dollars) on or before January 31st, 1932.

This special agreement gives yourself and family the privilege of Ratepayer Rates (One Dollar per day) for the period of one year, commencing January 1st, 1932

DON'T PUT IT OFF! Send in your Twelve dollars today!—February 1st will be too late. Avail yourself of this form of health insurance.

Send all remittances to—

L. GREENWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Hanna Municipal Hospital District No. 9
Hanna, Alberta.

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No. 2

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Advertise in "The Delia Times"
and find a Buyer
For what you have to sell

Delia Young Peoples' Society

The Delia Young Peoples' Society entertained the Young People of Craigmyle to a skating party and social, Monday evening.

At eight-thirty, after meeting in the United Church, about fifty went down to the skating rink, where they enjoyed an hour's skating

At nine-thirty they once again assembled at the church, where a delightful program was put on by both Delia and Craigmyle young people Rev W H McDannold opened the program by a short address, followed by a piano solo by Marjorie Grant

Rev. Mr. Griffith then spoke to the young people, his talk being greatly enjoyed by all

Mr. W Barry, of Craigmyle, gave an adress on the "Value of Time," followed by a song by Miss Katherine Meyer and Miss Dorothy Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs Wiggley then rendered a duet, followed by a piano solo by Miss Thelma Dawson, which brought the program to a close, after which a delightful lunch was served.

After lunch Miss Bell, president of the Craigmyle Young Peoples' Society, in a few well chosen words thanked the Delia Young People for such a good time.

Mr. A Morrison of Delia, responded, thanking the Craigmyle Young People for helping make the evening such a success

Rev Mr. McDannold then wished the Craigmyle folks a safe journey home, and the social broke up after singing "Auld Lang Syne"

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The January meeting of the Majestic Farrell Lake W I was held at the home of Mrs. A. G McKay, with 18 members and 3 visitors present.

The meeting was opened by singing "O, Canada!" and repeating the creed in chorus, after which the secretary read the minutes of previous meeting, followed by the correspondence and report of committees

Current events were read, followed by the roll call, which was answered by New Year's Resolutions.

A miscellaneous shower was then given to Mrs. Dave Shand, after which she joined the ranks of the Benedicts by eating the woolly worms with the green eyebrows

A lovely lunch was served, "Mrs McKay's baked beans" being the main dish.

Great Britain has begun to tax early potatoes as a luxury. What a social triumph for the lowly "spud"!

CRAIGMYLE

The Young People's Society, of the United Church at Delia, entertained the Young People's Society, of Craigmyle, with a skating bee at the Delia rink on the evening of the 18th inst., after which everyone repaired to the United Church to enjoy an excellent program. The following Monday evening the Craigmyle U C. Choir will put on a musical program at the Craigmyle U C. An Ice Carnival is also scheduled for Friday evening, January 22nd.

* * *

The hockey games for the week were—Craigmyle vs. Delia, on the Craigmyle rink; Craigmyle won 5 to 3. Hanna vs Delia, on the Hanna rink; Hanna won 9 to 4.

* * *

At a meeting of the Church of the Nazarene, Rev. Oliver E. Bean was unanimously elected pastor again for another year

* * *

J. S. Johnson, D. R Reister, Edward Riley, H. R. Smith, L. R Downing, of Calgary; F H. Snappin. Mr. and Mrs, LeRoy Bid, of Byemoor; Frank Curran, of Rockyford; John Kaster of Cochrane; V Gartie, R P. Pitcher, of Daysland; George Southwell, Alex R McTavish, of Drumheller; C F. Boulter, of Hanna; W. C King, of Delia, are registered at the Empire Hotel.

RESULT OF SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTION

At the annual meeting of the electors of Delia School District, No 3261, held in the school on Saturday last two names were placed in nomination for the vacancy on the board, Mr. Clifford Grant, the retiring trustee, and Mr. G R Farquharson. When the votes were counted, the following result was given out;—

C. Grant	48
G. R Farquharson	27

Mr. Grant was declared elected by a majority of 21 votes.

Acknowledgment

We, the undersigned, desire to express our sincere thanks to the friends who contributed again for the year just ended the sum of $50 00 for the Bible Society

Mrs Bigelow, Secretary.
Geo Harcus, Jas. Bell — Collectors

Chloroform was discovered simultaneously by Eugene Soubeiran, a Frenchman, and Baron Liebig, a German, in 1831 It was first used as an anaesthetic in 1848 by Sir James Simpson, the Scottish physician.

An Occasion for Reciprocity

Border traffic in illicit liquor has been substantially reduced since the Dominion Parliament made it unlawful to export liquor from Canada to the United States. The president of a Canadian whisky distillery recently explained at an annual meeting of shareholders that "collapse of the export market" had caused profits to decrease. He urged shareholders to use their influence politically "to change legislation which now interferes with the export of liquor."

It is entirely to Canada's credit that liquor exporting to the United States is prohibited. Formerly, the Dominion collected a large sum in annual revenue from the exporting business by imposing an excise tax of $9 a gallon. The Minister of National Revenue, speaking in the House of Commons in 1930, estimated there would be a decrease of $12,000,000 a year in Dominion revenue due to the ban on the illicit traffic. Parliament passed the necessary legislation, nevertheless, as a measure of national self-respect.

According to official returns, the shipment of alcoholic beverages from Canada to all countries decreased from $28,405,719 in the twelve months ended August, 1930, to $13,773,526 in the twelve months ended August, 1931. In the year before Canada closed down on liquor exporting to the United States, 65 per cent of the shipments cleared were destined for American ports. It is evident the Canadian law has been effective, even though some of the decrease may be attributed to lack of money among liquor consumers.

There are many citizens in the United States who would like to see their country make some gesture of reciprocity. And it is a fact that the present state of the exchange market for Canadian currency in the United States points to an opportunity for Americans to show their appreciation of the Dominion's co-operation. Canada has been endeavoring to remain on the gold standard. But the depreciation of the Canadian dollar as quoted in New York made it necessary last October for the Dominion to restrict the exporting of gold. And this notwithstanding the credit of Canada is as good as ever in terms of orderly government, law-abiding people, readiness to meet obligations, and in capacity to produce and deliver goods when, as and where required.

The decline in Canadian currency value is due, of course, to many influences over which the United States has no more control than any other nation. The United States cannot raise the price of wheat, for instance, nor of other raw materials exported by Canada. But it could, by lowering the duties imposed on imports from Canada, aid its northern neighbor considerably.

It would seem the United States could well afford to let useful merchandise cross its borders in place of smuggled liquor. And in doing so it would tend to increase the tangible evidence of its appreciation of Canada's helpful attitude, for in all probability a reduction of tariffs on Dominion goods would result in trade which would do much to bolster the exchange value of the Canadian dollar.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

A little girl who had been left to watch the soup was presently heard to call, "Mother, come quick, the soup is getting bigger than the pot."

A FEW PREPARATIONS OF MERIT

Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver Oil. The Ideal Tonic. To fortify yourself against colds, and to give appetite, take Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver Oil, $1.00 a bottle.

Wampole's Magnolax, the best and safest laxative for either children or adults, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Wampole's Milk of Magnesia, for certain forms of indigestion, and as a mild laxative for children, 25c and 60c a bottle. The large bottle contains 20 ounces.

Wampole's Grape Salts, a healthful morning drink, to clear the system of impurities, $1.00 a bottle.

Wampole's Red Cross Cough Drops, to relieve irritation of the throat, 10c a box.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
Delia, - Alberta.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

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Some Truths and Lessons

It is in times of adversity rather than of prosperity that the true character and strength of men, communities and nations is demonstrated. The world learns few lessons when things are booming and prosperity blossoms on every hand. When the sun shines and soft winds blow people are content to idle along, satisfied with things as they are. It is when the sun is hidden behind the storm clouds and the tempest rages that men, communities and nations are tested. It is then they begin to learn, bitter though the lessons may be.

Galling as the present world-wide depression undoubtedly is, bringing loss and suffering in its train, it is probably serving a useful purpose in teaching the world a few lessons and re-emphasizing a few old truths, which, in the days of their prosperity, men and nations apparently forgot; at least they ignored and gave no heed to them. Now these truths and lessons are being remembered and re-learned, and possibly, because the present world depression is more widespread and more severe than any of its predecessors, the lessons it is teaching will be taken a bit more seriously and have a more lasting and beneficial effect than ever before.

Yet these truths and lessons are as old as this old world itself. The truths are fundamental; the lessons are stern and unshakeable.

One truth is that no man, no community, no nation can live unto itself alone. Not one of them is self-sufficient. Each is dependent to a greater or less extent on all others. God so made the world and puny man, notwithstanding his boasted powers and strength cannot alter it. This truth is becoming more widely recognized and accepted every day this depression lasts. It, and it alone, is driving the resultant lesson home.

Another truth that is once again growing into acceptance is that mankind is of greater importance and truer worth than anything and everything that man can invent and develop. Man has used his God-given intellect and powers to invent and develop machines primarily intended to be the servants of man, to supply his needs and cater to his comforts and well-being. But in his eagerness to invent, and develop, and create a machine-age,—an age that was to be all-golden for him,—man has over-reached himself until today, in many ways, the machine has become the master and man the servant.

To serve a machine-age, man has built himself huge cities wherein people live together like rabbits in a warren; packed like sardines in a box. Individuals have largely lost their individuality in the mass, with initiative remaining with the few. The friendliness of the small town and the rural parts has been lost in the great cities where neighbor hardly knows neighbor. That self-respect and self-confidence and initiative inseparable from being a personality amongst one's neighbors has been largely lost in becoming a mere unit in a city's teeming population.

Children grow up today without having enjoyed childhood's rights of a natural life amidst natural surroundings; all about them is artificial, and, bred in such surroundings and atmosphere, life itself becomes artificial.

The lesson that the world, perhaps, is beginning to learn is that we must get back to first things, and place them first in our scheme of life. The height of a city man's ambition should not be to amass greater wealth than he can profitably and beneficially use, and put forth his life's endeavors to making his city larger and larger,—not necessarily greater and finer. Many are beginning to realize that the huge city is an evil, not a blessing; that man was not created to live and struggle in such surroundings. That, on the contrary, the small community is by far the happiest and the cheapest place in which to live, and that it confers advantages and pays dividends in health and contentment unknown in huge centres of populations where thousands live from hand to mouth in uncouth surroundings and with little or no prospect of bettering one's conditions.

Economic conditions of this depression have driven hundreds of young men and women, attracted by the glitter of the cities, back to the old home, on the farm, in village and small town. For the time being, because world conditions are what they are, they may be denied many things they would like, but the wisest of them will stay there, and in the long run they will be the happier and better off for the staying.

Paris Police Keep Quiet

Refuse To Give Out Information About Person Leaving Home

If your husband or wife deserts you in Paris, it won't do any good to go to the police about it. And that applies to a son or daughter over 21 as well.

For the missing persons' bureau at police headquarters, handling over 25,000 requests a year, keeps the secrets of people who have chosen to leave home.

Suicides, accidental deaths and crime cases are reported at once to the families of the persons concerned, but since the law does not oblige a son, daughter, husband or wife to stay at home unless he or she wants to, all the police will say is "We have located Jules, or Marie. He, or she, is well and happy and does not wish you to know where he, or she, is staying."

British Shipbuilding

Increased Activity Is Indicated By Report Received At Washington

British shipbuilding is coming back, according to a report received by the United States Department of Commerce at Washington.

In October, new work was started on 15 vessels, aggregating nearly 70,000 tons dead weight.

The report says the upswing in October was due to a cut secured in labor cost, an arrangement with steel makers for cheap materials and "possibly to some extent by the steadily improving financial situation."

Mohair, the fine lustrous hair of the Angora goat, is harder to spin than wool because the hair scales are not so fully developed.

Bean pods in British Columbia often grow to a length of twelve inches.

Britain's Ant-Dumping Law

Imports Have Decreased, While Exports Show Greater Volume

Effects of Great Britain's anti-months of operations were shown in dumping duties for the first four figures issued by the Board of Trade in London, England.

In December imports totalled £77,027,303, a reduction of £6,204,140 from the previous month and £12,630,215 from December, 1930.

In the same month exports were £32,077,425, an increase of £213,976 over November, but a decrease of £6,381,071 from December, 1930

For the fiscad year, 1931 imports totalled £862,174,709, an increase of £181,800,552 over 1930. Exports decreased by £101,591,599 to a total of £389,163,817.

World's Grain Show

Intention At Present Is To Stage the Event In 1933

"The present intention is to hold the fair in 1933."

This was the reply of Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, when asked what plans were for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference. He suggested, however, that if this year proved to be a year such as 1931 there was every possibility that steps might be taken for an indefinite postponement of the conference.

An eighteenth century scientist explained the origin of the planets by saying that they were splashed out of the sun in a collision between the sun and a comet.

New Zealand, Australia and Canada in the order named, were the chief exporters of butter to Japan in 1930.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Nerves A Complete Wreck Sat Up Half The Night

Mrs. John Rose, Bark Lake, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled so much with my nerves I was a complete wreck.

I could not do my work, and would have to sit up half the night on account of not being able to sleep.

One day a friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I used one box and got relief, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was as well as ever."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Prince Galitzini Flies In Own Airplane

Purchases Fokker 'Plane To Travel In Great Bear Lake District

An intention to stake mining claims in the Great Bear Lake district, scene of recent discoveries of radium and silver ores claimed to be of fabulous richness, is believed to have been behind the purchase by a Russian nobleman recently from Canadian Airways, western lines, of a Fokker airplane, Standard Universal type.

Prince Leo Galitzini, the nobleman in question, now a resident in the Edson, Alberta, district, went to Winnipeg one morning in an air mail plane, after flying all night, accompanied by Grant MacConachie, Edmonton-trained commercial pilot.

During the day final arrangements for the purchase of the 'plane were completed, and delivery was arranged. Next morning Prince Galitzini, and his companion, left the Marlborough Hotel, where they had registered, at 6:30 a.m. went to the Canadian Airways' hanger at Stevenson Field, and hopped off for Edmonton with their new possession.

The airplane, whose official title is G-Case, is a sister ship to the well known G-Cask, which has covered many thousands of miles in northern flights, the recital of which has become an epic.

Prince Galitzini, while not a licensed pilot yet, has already completed the greater part of a commercial pilot's training. Rumor has been busy connecting his purchase with an intention to stake mineral claims at Great Bear Lake, but the prince would neither confirm nor deny their truth.

"I just want to take some pictures up there," he countered. And whether after buying a cabin airplane he is going to stop at picture hunting is a question anybody can take a shot at answering.

Saskatchewan Horticultural Society

Resolution Passed At Annual Meeting Recommends Continuation Of Forestry Station Service

Resolution recommending the continuation of the forestry station service, calling upon the Dominion Government to expand the service, and commending the purchase by the Federal Department of Agriculture of Dr. Seager Wheeler's farm at Rosthern were passed at the annual executive meeting of the Saskatchewan Horticultural Societies' Association, held at Saskatoon.

The meeting was held in lieu of the annual meeting at large of the association. Another resolution which was approved constituted an invitation to the Great Plains section of the Association of Horticultural Science, which comprise Canadian and American membership, to visit Saskatchewan during the summer of this year, when the convention makes its annual tour.

A resolution was also passed approving the international peace gardens movement, which is promoting a park or garden on the Canada-United States border.

A feature was the report made by Prof. Patterson on his mission as delegate to the Canadian Horticultural Council.

Those who attended were: W. W. Ashley, of Saskatoon, president; J. G. Rayner, director of extension at the university and secretary of the association; R. M. Wilson, Indian Head Experimental Farm; Prof. C. F. Patterson, university horticulturist; Prof. H. Schmidt, Regina, past president and honorary vice-president; Norman M. Ross, Indian Head Forestry Station; F. Hedley Auld, provincial deputy minister of agriculture; H. McKay, of Melville; A. L. Morrison, Prince Albert, and W. B. C. Green, of Moose Jaw.

Saskatchewan Poultry Pool

Women guide the destinies of one of western Canada's largest enterprises—the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool. Last year the pool, of which a majority of the directors are women, grossed a turnover of over $800,000. The president is Mrs. W. Morrison, of Spaulding, Sask., a farmer's wife.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Like Canadian Tobasso

The British smoker is tuning his palate to Canadian tobacco. Imports through the port of London of Canadian tobacco in 1931 amounted to 2,070,000 pounds against 728,000 pounds in 1930. Formerly Canadian tobacco was blended with other gradess but a large proportion is now sold separately.

Henry—"Were her remarks pointed?"

Harry—"Well, she told me to go sit on a tack."

The mineral pyrite got its name from a Greek word meaning fire, because sparks are produced when pyrite is struck with iron.

SHE LOST 21 LBS.

And "Feels Full of Life"

Although she is reducing her weight, this woman "feels full of life." So there can't be much wrong with her treatment.

"I was putting on weight, and have been trying to reduce. I have tried lots of things with no result. But four months ago a friend told me about Kruschen Salts, and I thought I would give them a trial. I have taken two jars and am pleased to say I have lost 21 lbs. I take a half-teaspoonful in a cup of hot water as soon as I get up. I shall still go on taking them as they make one feel full of life."—Mrs. G.

Kruschen Salts do not reduce you over-night—like so many products claim to do. But taken regularly over a period of time—with a modified diet and gentle exercise, half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthy flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight. Yet at the same time—build up health with a great increase in vigor and energy for you!

Has Faith In Canada

Sir John Aird Sees Dominion Moving Towards Economic Recovery

Nothwithstanding that the unfavorable and complicated world events of the past year make definite prediction impossible, Canada seems to be moving steadily, though slowly, toward economic improvement and recovery, declared Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the annual meeting of shareholders in Toronto.

"I reaffirm my faith in Canada," said Sir John. "It is a faith based not upon mere patriotic motives, but mainly upon the more than 60 years I have spent as a servant of business and finance, which has been a period of great, though occasionally interrupted, progress. I envy those Canadians who have a lease on the next half century, for they will see their country advance to a still higher place in world business."

Sir John said it was a real cause for thankfulness that while severe financial storms raged in continental Europe, Great Britain and the United States, the Canadian banking structure had stood firm and unshaken. Canadian banks through adherence to sound principles of banking, not only in the extension of credit, but in the maintenance of strong liquid reserves, had saved the country from serious financial disturbance.

"I hold to my prediction," he said, expressed a few months ago through the press, that the value of Canadian gold production will be about $100,000,000 ten years hence, almost double that for 1931."

Hay For Dried Out Areas

Large Shipments Are Being Made From The Pas, Man.

Hay shipments to the southern part of Saskatchewan will be completed by the end of March, it is expected among men at The Pas, Man., engaged in the work.

In all, about 12,000 tons of hay will be shipped to the dried-out areas in Saskatchewan, while a further 1,000 tons will go to southern Manitoba.

There is market for all available hay in the north country, the price is only average, about $8.50 a ton. The work during the summer has provided work for large crews of men, and crews are busily engaged in hauling hay to the railway from the Carrot Valley where it was baled last summer.

B.C. Dairy Act Ruling

Validity Of Products Sales Adjustment Act To Be Tested

Validity of the Dairy Products Sales Adjustment Act of British Columbia will be tested by an appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council, following the ruling of the British Columbia court of appeal that the statute is ultra vires.

Instructions have been issued to counsel by the lower mainland sales adjustment committee to carry an appeal to the highest tribunal in the Empire. Since it came into force the act has been fought by a Vancouver dairy company, prosecution of which resulted in the ruling of the court of appeal.

Remove all callouses enlargements from your stock with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, a wonderful remedy.

Canada's First Library

Established In 1800 At Niagara-On-the-Lake

The oldest public library in Ontario and possibly the oldest in Canada, is at Niagara-on-the-Lake, according to the biennial report on 1,110 libraries of the Dominion by the Bureau of Statistics issued recently. Niagara-on-the-Lake library was established in 1800. Records for Quebec show none older than that of St. Charles, which came into existence in 1802.

The first public library in the west was established at New Westminster, in 1863. Other western libraries originated as follows: Winnipeg, 1895; Carnduff, Saskatchewan, 1907; Regina, 1908; Calgary, 1912; Edmonton, 1913, and Red Deer, Alta., 1914.

Vegetables To Be Certified

All fresh vegetables sent from Belgium to England after March 15 must be accompanied by a certificate of origin, granted by the commune in which they are grown. The exportation of vegetables from France via Belgium, is strictly prohibited.

Self-Government For Burma

Ramsay MacDonald Offers Plan Tempered With Safeguards

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has offered Burma self-government, but a self-government like that offered India, tempered with safeguards.

As he brought the Burma round-table conference to a close, he urged the need of laying the foundations of the new structure securely and well.

Take as much as is necessary to give your constitution a stamp, he pleaded. The great fabric of British liberty has not been built up by putting the roof on first. Never in history has a people attained at one leap its conception of what it ought to be and where it ought to be.

The propsed constitution for Burma as outlined by the Prime Minister may be summed as:

(1) Burma will be separated from India if separation is approved by the Burmese people.

(2) Burma will be governed by a legislature consisting of two Houses and a Ministry which, with certain qualifications, will be responsible to the legislature.

(3) The Upper House will be partly elected and partly nominated by the governor.

(4) The Lower House, of 120 to 130 members, will be strictly elected, with provision to secure adequate representation for minorities and special interest.

(5) The ministry will consist of about six, or not more than eight, members appointed by the governor and collectively responsible to the legislature. In appointing the ministers, the governor should normally seek the advice of the leader of the party commanding the largest following in the Lower House. The governor will have the right to preside at meetings of the ministry.

(6) Defence and external affairs are reserved for administration by the governor.

(7) Administration of the Shan states and backward tracts is vested in the governor.

(8) The governor should be empowered in the last report to take steps independent of the legislature to secure the necessary funds for administration of the reserved subjects.

Embargo On Potatoes

Effort Will Be Made To Have Great Britain Rescind Order

Arthur Gibson, chief of the Department of Agriculture's Entomological Branch, is leaving for Great Britain to assist in the negotiations aimed at the lifting of the embargo against Canadian potatoes. The official ban was made because Great Britain fears the importation of the potato beetle and it will be argued by the Dominion entomologist this fear is groundless.

Efforts to induce Great Britain lift the potato embargo are complicated. Canada has an embargo against British potatoes because of the "black wart" which infests some parts of that country. If Canada lifted its embargo as reciprocity for similar action by Great Britain, United States automatically would ban Canadian seed potatoes from that market. United States has a statute which prohibits the importation of potatoes from any country where the black wart exists or from any country which permits the importation of potatoes from any such country.

For several weeks negotiations have been carried on by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, for a solution of the problem.

Could Hardly Live For Asthma, writes one man who after years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

Women's Press Club

1932 Convention Is To Be Held In Calgary In June

Every three years the active newspaper women of the Dominion, who form the Canadian Women's Press Club, hold a convention, and in 1932 the meeting will be held in Calgary. Dates for the conference have been set, June 28-30.

The entertainment committee hopes to arrange a motor trip into the country surrounding the prairie city. A short stay at Banff may be arranged. For the business part of the gathering addresses on craft topics will be given by prominent writers and workers from various parts of Canada. It is hoped also that an English writer will be among those on the programme.

Wiry kangaroos from Australia are now contributing their tendons to American surgery. The muscle sinew from these animals is used by doctors to make stitches in human cuts.

Need for super-caution in running automobile motors indoors is shown by a case in which a man was killed though one garage door was open.

A small town is also the place where a dress is recognized even if it is cleverly made over.

General Dawes

Retirement As U.S. Ambassador To Britain Is Cause Of Regret

There will be regret that Charles G. Dawes is shortly to retire as United States ambassador to Great Britain and from public life altogether. Mr. Dawes has been a useful figure in international politics of recent years. He has also been a picturesque and likeable type.

Mr. Dawes was a banker and financier when he first came into international prominence, and it is possible that he may return to this field, in his home State of Illinois. He served as a general under General Pershing with the American Expeditionary Force in the Great War, and later, as everyone knows was author of the Dawes plan for German reparations payments—later superseded by the Young Plan, and which plan, in turn, may now be drastically revised or even discarded altogether, in the light of Germany's serious economic position. Next came a turn by Mr. Dawes as Vice-President of the United States, and here he found opportunity for some of the plain speaking that has consistently marked his career. General Dawes appeared to enjoy "lecturing" the Senate at Washington.

The retiring ambassador will drop out with very real appreciation of himself at the hands of the British people, of whom he has been an admirer. A year or two ago he went out of his way to publicly praise their achievement in the War and their pluck and honor in the matter of war debt payments. Mr. Dawes indeed was so outspoken on this occasion that if what he said had come from anyone else Washington might have been tempted to regard it as an "insident."—Regina Leader.

A Big Undertaking

U.S. Spending $5,000 To Move Giant Tree

Uncle Sam is paying nearly $5,000 for moving a giant magnolia tree in the Mall at Washington, to prepare for road construction there, in a $100,000 programme for improvement of the Mall.

The magnolia is 36 inches in circumference at breast height and will be moved about 400 feet from its present location near the fill in the Mall, in a northwesterly direction, to near Fourteenth Street. This involves the moving of a disc of earth about 25 feet in diameter and five feet thick, which weighs about 300 tons, in addition to the weight of the tree, not yet estimated.

It is said to be one of the biggest jobs of its kind in the world.

Centenarian Women

Six Times As Numerous As Men In Great Britain

There were 104 centenarians drawing old-age pensions in Great Britain on April 25 last.

This is stated in the annual report of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, issued recently.

Of these 91 were women and 13 men. The oldest of all was a woman born in 1825, and therefore then 106. Another woman was 105, three were 104, and seven were 103. The oldest men were three aged 102. Twelve women had reached that age.

Soviet Oil Production Short

The production of oil in the Soviet Republic in 1931 amounted to 22,300,000 tons, 16 per cent. short of the program for the year, but almost 4,000,000 tons in excess of the 1930 figures.

A chestnut tree in Sicily is reported to be 60 feet in diameter, and the largest tree known.

Stubborn Colds are Dangerous

Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance Easy to Digest

17

Ancient Shorthand

System Of Shorthand Writing In Use 200 Years Before Christ

Shorthand symbols are of ancient Roman origin, a recent archeological study has revealed. Romans were widely using a uniform system of shorthand writing 200 years before Christ. Thus states Gino Massano, who has brought to light the full alphabet of ancient Roman shorthand writers. The symbols are, in some respects, similar to those employed today. Several centuries before Christ, when Rome was extending her provinces into every part of the world, the need for speed brought forth several forms of abbreviated writing by symbols which were swiftly adopted for commercial enterprise. Ancient records show most of the accounts and letters of Roman firms were written in shorthand without transcribing, as the recipient was always familiar with the code employed.

Placing the Blame

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" asserted editorially that responsibility for the Japanese occupation of Manchuria rests principally with the United States. The editorial laid the United States attitude to the policies of Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson which it described as directed at weakening Japan, excluding Japanese capita lfrom Inner China and at the capital from Inner China and at the and Soviet Russia.

Woodstock, Ont.—Although this town is in the centre of a dairy produce district the per capita consumption of milk amounts to a little more than one-third of a pint.



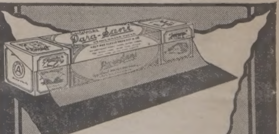
Custard Pie!

Rich, nourishing and delicious! Apple, butter scotch, orange cream pie, cocoanut cream pie, these and 180 other delightful new recipes are contained in our wonderful new cook book "New Magic in the Kitchen"—Send for your free copy today. G.6

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Incredible Airplane Speeds

Predicted That a Speed Of 740 Miles An Hour Is Not Unattainable

Now that an airplane has been driven at over 400 miles an hour, engineers are wondering just how fast man can fly—whether there is any physiological reason to suppose that the human body cannot stand the strain of speeds much greater than those so far attained. The pilots who took part in the last Schneider cup race, when the record was broken, felt no discomfort on a straight course apart from the deafening roar of the engines. For a second all became black before their eyes when they swirled around a pylon, but they never lost their muscular sense. Since the stresses set up in the airplane at 400 times an hour are nine times as great as at 133 miles, the racer must of necessity sweep in wide circles. Apart from this, only pilots trained as carefully as prizefighters can cut corners at high speed. So far there is not the slightest evidence that anything like the ultimate speed limit has been reached. One British engineer who has examined this question with some care even predicts a speed of 740 miles an hour within a generation.

High accelerations are more to be feared than continued high speed. What high accelerations mean is driven home when an automobile is started with a lurch. The body is flung against the back of the seat. In a 5,000-mile-an-hour rocketship the starting acceleration might be so high that the passengers would be squeezed into a pulp against a vertical partition as if by an invisible hand of gigantic power. But if slow starts are possible, there is no reason for any speed limit on a straightaway flight.—New York Times.

Cold Weather Lowers Egg Production

Storage Holdings Less At First Of Year Than At Same Period In 1931

Relief for the heavy stocked eastern egg market is expected to follow the advent of wintry weather in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, states a report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

British Columbia and Alberta, where milder conditions prevail, have had very heavy production and prices have been brought down to new low levels for the season. In the coast province, due to low egg values, marketing of hens has increased appreciably.

Preliminary reports of storage holdings on January 1 at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg indicate total stocks of 2,133,990 dozen eggs, considerably below the figures for the same period of 1931.

War On Billboards

Freeing Scenic Beauty From One Of the Worst Forms Of Mutilation

Since the beginning of the present calendar year, when New Jersey's billboard law went into effect, the Jersey landscape has been improved by the disappearance of about 25,000 billboards. Some persons who had erected billboards abandoned them and authorized the State authorities to remove them. Others did not apply for licenses. Many billboards have been removed to less objectionable locations and many persons have ceased to use this form of advertising. On the other hand, some billboards have been erected. The net result, however, is in the direction of freeing scenic beauty from one of the worst forms of mutilation imaginable.

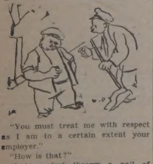
Machine To End Static

H. L. Mayson, formerly on the staff of the rural hydro department at Sarnia, and a practicing engineer, has received word from the United States patent office at Washington that his invention of the "colometerdyne" has been allowed for patent. This instrument is said to be the first of its kind capable of arresting static.

For filling an aquarium, water should preferably be taken from a stream, spring, or deep well; as water from reservoirs often contains chlorine or other chemicals.

Nations of the world are to co-operate in an intensive study of weather conditions in the North Polar regions during the coming year.

The Chinese art of carving jade is known to have originated before the year 2000 B.C.



"You must treat me with respect as I am to a certain extent your employer."

"How is that?"

"I have just thrown a pail of rubbish on the pavement."—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1925

Thinks Prosperity Coming

But Necessary Steps Must Be Taken Says British Economist

The world is standing on the threshold of the greatest prosperity it ever has experienced, if only the necessary steps are taken, Sir George Paish, noted British economist, said in an exclusive interview with the Associated Press.

Three of the chief recommendations made by the noted economist are:

1. Federal and state temporary bank guaranty acts.

2. An international conference at which every nation would be ready to make contributions to world recovery.

3. Revision of reparations payments to insure eventual repayment of Germany's commercial debt, which he estimates at $2,250,000,000.

It is possible, he said, to revive trade immediately to a marked degree, and to banish the fear complex now besetting the nations.

Sir George recently affirmed his belief that a world breakdown is approaching, not more than two months away, and he made statements while reiterating this warning. If the necessary revival measures are not taken, he said the breakdown will force them upon the world.

"I haven't any doubt," he said, "but that we are going into the greatest period of prosperity the world has ever seen—if the necessary measures are taken. I'm sure there are enough reasonable people in the world to see that these measures are taken, and that, by 1933, we will see a very different situation."

Sir George's proposal for the immediate revival of trade is that governments should guarantee the solvency of banks, restoring confidence. This, he emphasized, would only be a temporary measure, and would not be needed when normal conditions were restored.

Restoration of world well-being, he added, also calls for an international conference to which all the nations must come prepared, not to extract everything possible, but to make the greatest possible contribution to world recovery, and thus to their own recovery.

New Northern Highway

Men Clearing Road Through Bush Country In Manitoba

Clearing of the highway from Hudson Bay Junction to Turnberry, on the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border, will be completed late in March and by next fall motor traffic to this colorful frontier town, far in Manitoba's bush country will be probable, it is learned from well-informed circles in the junction town.

A crew of nearly 150 is at work north of the junction clearing the road through the heavy bush country. Unemployed from northern Saskatchewan principally are employed on the project.

Next spring and summer the Saskatchewan Government will clear a colonization road from the junction to the border, it is claimed.

The highway department of the Manitoba Government is only waiting for the Saskatchewan Government to complete clearing before they start grading on the road.

Soon hundreds of tourists will be pouring over this new highway into the bush and lake country of the north to connect with the Muskeg train on the Hudson Bay line for a trip to the new bay port of Churchill.

Poaching Operations

Widespread In Cree Indian Area Near James Bay

Evidence of "fur poisoning" has been discovered in connection with poaching operations reported widespread in the Cree Indian area near James Bay, according to officials of the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries. Working through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, provincial authorities are moving toward putting an end to the illegal raids, carried out with the assistance of aeroplanes.

It is likely 'planes will be used by the forces set by the government to detect the poachers.

German Boat Sold

The gunboat "Panther," which represented the former Kaiser's mailed fist" at Agadir in 1911, was put up at public auction recently and knocked down to a Frankfurt bidder for $9,315. Bidding started at $750. With shipping in a sad state of depression, there is little likelihood that the ex-man-of-war will be converted into a sargo boat; probably she will be broken up. Since the end of the war and until recently, the "Panther" was used as a survey vessel in the German navy.

Vancouver's Maternal Mortality

Vancouver's maternal mortality rate last year of 2.9 per 1,000 live births was the lowest in history, and the infant mortality rate of 33 per 1,000 was only slightly higher than the 1930 record of 32.6, it was learned from figures prepared by the civic health department. The 2.9 maternal toll compares with 4.3 in 1930 and 4.1 in 1929. Thirteen mothers died in childbirth in the year.

Vices are among the oldest things on record, and yet history does not chronicle the loss of a single one.

British Coal

Should Be No Objection To Increased Imports Of Anthracite

There should be no objection to increased imports of British anthracite coal into Canada, officials of the Mines Department here said, in commenting on a London cable in which it was forecast that this subject would be on the agenda of the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The problem in the past it was stated was the difficulty in profitably bringing British coal to Canada because of the lack of return cargoes for the coal-carrying vessels. It was also suggested that there would be more storage space required on this side if the imports were to be increased.

The London Morning Post said the agenda of the Imperial Conference would include the question of how far Canada would go in taking British coal in return for increased wheat shipments under the proposed quota plan of the National Government.

This same subject was brought up by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominions when he was in Canada two years ago and at that time he declared that Canada should be prepared to absorb more British coal which would be brought over in the bottoms that would carry Canadian wheat to the Old Country.

Imports of British coal have been increasing but at that only one ton in thirteen comes in from England. The other twelve come from the United States whose exports to Canada to October 30, 1931 were about 12 million tons. It is felt this should go to England.

Drink Milk For Good Teeth

Milk Is High In Calcium and Is a Good Tooth Builder

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness, are two well-established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before, the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them thoroughly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium requirement. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meat and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Man's Chemical Composition

The Stuff That Humanity Is Made Of Is Itemized

Dr. T. E. Lawson's prescription for a man has aroused some interest. Take:

Enough water to fill a ten-gallon barrel.

Enough fat for seven bars of soap.

Carbon for 9,000 lead pencils.

Phosphorus to make 2,200 match-heads.

Magnesium for one dose of salts.

Iron to make one medium-sized nail.

Sufficient lime to whitewash a chicken coop.

Sulphur enough to rid one dog of fleas; and you get an Einstein or a village idiot, according as you arrange the ingredients. A pugilist, no doubt, will require a little more water, and a jockey a little less fat; but that is the stuff of humanity. Item No. 3 seems to indicate that man was predestined to authorship.—London Observer.

Cold Storage Food

Diversified Holdings In Cold Storage In Canada At Beginning Of Year

Canada opened the year with large and diversified food holdings in cold storage. Butter holdings totalled 23,913,390 pounds, compared with 22,171,213 pounds on January 1, 1931. Holdings of eggs dropped from 8,657,060 dozen last year to 7,280,400, but pork holdings were almost double. Cheese holdings dropped from 16,529,500 pounds last year to 11,567,100 pounds, and beef from 11,225,100 to 9,853,400 pounds.

Poultry of all kinds numbered 13,243,700, compared with 7,550,500 last year. Fish holdings totalled 18,967,800 pounds, as against 31,277,100 last year.

Poor Opinion Of Professor

Prof. T. W. Isherwood, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, deplores the decline of the romantic spirit and to support his belief tells the story of a little boy, aged about nine, who asked: "Mr. Isherwood do you believe in Santa Claus?" "Do I believe in Santa Claus?" the savant repeated, not wishing to disillusion the lad. "Of course I do. Why not?" "Well," the little boy retorted, "You must be dumb."

Several sports receive subsidies from the French Government. The highest sum is about $11,400 given to encourage rifle-shooting, and the lowest, $80, is for baseball.

AFTER THE VATICAN LIBRARY CRASHED



This picture shows the scene of the collapse of the roof in the famous Vatican Library after the majority of the debris had been removed. Five persons lost their lives here when the historic structure crashed, and fifteen thousand volumes, including works of incalculable value, were lost or damaged in the accident. Almost immediately 250 men were put to work salvaging the books and repairing the damage.

Farming and Depression

Agriculture Not Quite As Badly Off As Some Other Industries

The world can be said to be suffering more from over-prediction than over-production. This opinion was expressed in an emphatic manner by Dr. J. E. Lattimer, professor of Agricultural Economics at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in a recent address delivered here on "Some Aspects of the Agricultural Situation."

Farming was not in quite as sorry a predicament as some other industries because the volume of business was fairly well maintained Dr. Lattimer observed. As an industry, however, it had small purchasing power for manufactured goods at present prices, awaiting more or less a readjustment of prices before entering the market as a buyer. This was largely from compulsion, he continued, but also partly from resentfulness at the present price discrepancy. Hence there was the alternative still open to many industries of either lowering their prices or taking their punishment in unemployment, Dr. Lattimer said.

Land Of Giant Earth Worms

Rare Variety Found In Fertile Valley In Australia

A land of giant earth worms is reported in the Australian Museum Magazine.

This is the fertile Bass Valley, a rich dairy and potato country, where the ploughs of the farmers turn up thousands of the species megascolides Australis, ranging from four to eleven feet long and three-fourths of an inch in diameter. This worm long has been known to science, but has been considered a rare variety.

It is not known how the soil swallowed by the earth worms is regurgitated, but their progress through their burrows is marked by gurgling and sucking sounds loud enough to startle the hearer. Thin, milky-colored jets of fluid are ejaculated from the pores on the backs of the worms when they are excited. Only one bird eats them—and only when it can find nothing else.

Warns Of War

A three-ocrnered conflict, involving Japan, China and Russia was foreseen by Dr. T. Z. Koo, Chinese vice-chairman of the World's Student Christian Federation, who arrived at Montreal for a lecture tour of Eastern Canada. The well-known Chinese scholar expressed his opinion that the three great Oriental powers were slowly drifting into "what may prove to be a very serious conflict."

When Marco Polo visited the East in the thirteenth century he found paper money in circulation in China.

Work For Horse-Shoers

Smithy Shops In Montreal Are Still Flourishing

In these days of motors, horse-shoeing has practically become a lost art in the large cities of Canada. In Montreal, however, there can still be found a few independent blacksmiths besides those employed by large companies such as the railways and breweries, who do their own work.

According to the proprietor of one of these establishments which looks much the same as it did when the coach and four was at its heyday, the shoeing of horses is an active enough business as the cleats wear out rapidly on the hard city pavements. From three weeks to a month is about their usual duration. Some horses, particularly the heavy dray type, are quite hard on their footwear and frequently require a change of steel oxfords after two weeks of hauling. So long as the door-to-door deliveries are made by baking, laundry and grocery concerns, the horse will remain an integral part of the city's commercial life, he believes.

New Method Of Keeping Honey Fresh

Valuable Discoveriess Made By National Research Council

Maple syrup 15 to 20 times as strong in flavor, and honey that will not spoil through fermentation, are new practical achievements according to a recent announcement by the National Research Council. Scientists have been working on these subjects for some time and the improvement desired in the maple sugar and syrup industry has been attained, the announcement stated, while the means of measuring the water content of honey and thereby providing a measure of protection against spoilage, is being worked out satisfactorily.

These discoveries are expected to prove of considerable value as the annual production of maple sugar and syrup in Canada is normally worth about $6,000,000, while about 30,000,000 pounds of honey is an average yearly output.

France To Build Legation

Will Erect Two Buildings At Ottawa For Minister and Legation Staff

The French Government will erect two buildings in Ottawa, to cost approximately $120,000 furnished, for its legation. One will serve as residence for Hon. C. A. Henry, French Minister, and the other will house the offices of the legation staff.

Arrangements for the purchase of a site are expected to be completed soon and a Canadian architect will be secured to prepare the plans along recognized French architectural lines. The plans then will be submitted for approval of the French Government.



How To Enjoy Life

True Happiness Found In Farming Says B.C Premier

Farmers should stay out of business if they really want to enjoy life, Premier S. F. Tolmie, himself a veteran farmer, told a gathering of technical agriculturists at Vancouver.

"Running the country isn't nearly so interesting as running a farm," said the Premier, "and the rewards in genuine satisfaction and contentment are far greater to the farmer who can watch his stock and his fields prosper than to the administrator or politician whose happiness is always dependent on the whim of the public."

Premier Tolmie, however, was speaking in semi-serious vein and he admits that he sometimes gets a "kick" out of politics. Not that he wouldn't probably get a greater "kick" out of life on the farm.

Addressing a party meeting in Nanaimo recently he said: "If you ever want to choose another leader I'll be only too glad to stand aside and return to the bulls where I belong."

Dr. Tolmie says that politics has taken 30 pounds from his weight, although he still tips the scales at 240 pounds. He attributes his weight to the "bad times" suffered by farmers when he was a mere boy on his father's farm in Saanich, Vancouver Island.

"Markets were so bad in those days," he recalled with a smile, "that everything we raised that couldn't be sold had to be eaten on the farm. So, of course, I had to eat a very great deal to keep the surplus down."

Port Of St. John

Report States Millions Can Be Saved In Transportation by Use Of Facilities

Through a greater use of the port of St. John as a terminal for freight shipments, the Canadian National Railways can effect annual savings between two and three millions of dollars, it was contended in a brief the royal commission on transportation received from the St. John Board of Trade.

"The only known example of where the shortest land haul is ignored by the Canadian National Railways," the brief said, "is in connection with the port of St. John. Based on sound railway administration, there can be no economic defense of a policy by which the Canadian National Railways neglect this opportunity to effect savings running into millions, through the greater use of the port of St. John. The distance from Montreal to St. John, via the National Transcontinental Railways, is 168 miles less than the distance to any other Canadian Atlantic port.

Potato Disease

Circular Issued In Colors Showing Wide Range Of Diseases

A special circular showing in natural colours a range of thirty-six potato diseases, with a precise glossary of identification and description, has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Botanist, Dr. H. T. Gussow, which should prove of inestimable value to potato growers and farmers throughout Canada. From the illustration supplied in natural size anyone can recognize a faulty tuber and thus guard against serious loss through planting diseased seed. The most effective way in which to guard against serious losses from disease is to use only bona fide Canadian certified seed potatoes. Published by direction of the Hon. Robt. Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, this circular is available without cost to Canadian farmers on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

The Penalty Of Fame

The French artist, Claude Monet, did most of his work in his own garden. This he was driven to do because whenever he went out anywhere around Paris and set up his easel other artists who were quite unknown to him would come along and set up their own easels beside his, follow him, copy his paintings, and pester him for advice and criticisms of their work.

Poker is believed to be an adaptation of the Persian card game "As Nas." It entered the United States by the way of New Orleans where it was called "poque" or "poker."

"Is your husband doing anything to cure his deafness?"

"No. He has decided to wait until the children have finished taking music lessons."

"I suppose you've heard rumors that I'm engaged to Peggy?"

"Yes. If it's true, I congratulate you; if not, I congratulate Peggy."

Lady (entering shop)—"What do your envelopes run at now?

Smart Salesman—"They don't run, ma'am; they stationery."

"And has your baby learned to talk yet?"

"My yes! We're teaching him to keep quiet now."

Huge electric light bulbs have been put on a Los Angeles speedway to enable auto racing at night.

Race For Height

Empire State Building In New York World's Tallest Office Building

At the dedicatory exercises, held on the 86th floor of the Empire State Building, in New York, which soars 1,250 feet into the sky of midtown Manhattan, Mr. R. H. Shreve, associate architect, revealed some of the astounding features of a structure that is victor in the race for height.

Mr. Shreve stated that the Empire State Building weighs some 600,000,000 pounds. Furthermore, as reported in the New York Times:

He computed, however, that the great bulk weighed no more than a 45 foot rock pile that might cover its site.

"He explained that 210 columns supported the burden of the building, and that the structure was vertical within a variation of five-eighths of an inch.

"The load was distributed so evenly that the weight on any given square inch was no greater than that normally borne by a French heel, he declared."

Col. W. A. Starrett, head of the construction company which completed the building in less than a year from the day on which the first of the 210 columns or "legs" on which it stands was installed, revealed further interesting facts. As reported in the Herald-Tribune:

"Three hundred tons of chrome-nickel steel were used in the pier trims of the building, and 450 tons of aluminum were used to make the spandrels or panels under the windows and in the mooring-mast exterior.

"About 200,000 cubic feet of limestone, of which the building exterior is composed, were used, and 10,000,000 common brick. Six thousand four hundred windows were in the structure.

"The completed building contains 37,000,000 cubic feet."

Has the limit been reached?

How long will this building, which is 225 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower in Paris, retain its supremacy as the highest building ever erected by man? asks the Literary Digest, and the New York Times replies: Realty men agree that the office skyscrapers of today have approached the limit of economic practicability in height.

Saskatchewan Seed Fair

Oat Championship Awarded To H. G. Neufeld Of Codette

Further awards of the Saskatchewan Provincial Seed Fair at the University of Saskatchewan gives the championship in oats to H. G. Neufeld, of Codette, Sask., for a 47 pounds to the bushel. C. H. Gilbert, of Big River, took second place with a sample of Victory, weighing 49 pounds per bushel. In early varieties of oats, George Avery, of Kelso, takes first place. In the barley classes, H. A. Myers, of Vanscoy, has first place in the two-rowed class, and Cecil Trowell, of Saltcoats, first place with a six-rowed sample.

In white potatoes, M. G. Trowell, of Saltcoats, took first place with a sample of Gold Nugget, and J. Whitehead, of Saskatoon, headed the early Ohio class. In the Green Mountain group, H. J. Davis, of Edfield, led, while Jas. Whitehead was first in the Russet Burbank group and in potatoes of any other variety.

Dr. J. B. Harrington announced that the University of Saskatchewan expected to put out a selection of Pellisier durum wheat that would be as smooth and uniform as Mindum.

Eels For Holiday Fare

Live Eels Captured In St. Lawrence River Sent To New York

Thousands of live eels captured in the St. Lawrence were sent to New York to serve as Christmas fare for the large Italian element in that city.

Reports from New York indicate that the Italian community were in a high fever of excitement over the arrival of the eels. They insist upon having them alive. Prepared with herbs and olive oil, they are served with the best red wine that conditions permit.

From the time an eel is hatched it is two and a half years before it reaches the St. Lawrence from the spawning beds a mile down in the Sargasso Sea.

The so-called Cleopatra emerald mines of ancient Egypt were lost during the Middle Ages, and were not found again until the eighteenth century.

In order to test the fitness of pilots, whether they are too nervous to fly, a device known as a "wobblemeter," has been developed.



"But why don't you go to the dentist's?"

"We are enemies."—Kasper, Stockholm.

For Quick Relief from
COUGHS & COLDS
TAKE
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
The very first sip of this potent, pungent, penetrative mixture gets results.
ACTS LIKE A FLASH—
A SINGLE SIP
PROVES IT!
M-12

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The killing of six Communists, including two women, by Rumanian frontier guards, when they attempted to escape into Russia, aroused great feeling among the people.

Several leading Seattle hotels announced recently that Canadian money was being accepted on a par basis with American coin in payment of hotel bills.

Canon George Osborne Troop, one of the outstanding priests of the Church of England in Eastern Canada, died at his home in Halifax recently in his 78th year.

Dr. R. L. King, Prince Albert, was elected president of the Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons at the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Council in Regina.

Scientific revision of the United States tariff to permit protective levies upon petroleum and its products will be sought in a new bill being prepared by independent oil producers. Specific details have not been worked out.

At a conference of representatives of all veterans' organizations in Canada, held at Ottawa, it was decided the representations to be made to the government in connection with matters affecting ex-service men of this country will be presented by them as one body.

Twenty-nine persons were killed and 317 injured in railway accidents in Canada, during October, it was shown by a report of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Of the 232 separate accidents, 38 occurred at highway crossings, the majority involving an automobile.

Diploma For African Native

Heir Apparent To Chieftainship Of Tribe Graduate Of Chicago University

The heir-apparent to the chieftainship of a tribe of 25,000 African natives in Nyassaland was among 257 students at the University of Chicago who recently received diplomas and certificates from President Maynard Hutchins.

He is Kamazu Banda, who ran away from his jungle home when he was 9, made his way to South Africa where he worked in a diamond mine earning enough money to come here. He made his way through college by compiling for the anthropology department a complete dictionary and grammar of his little known tongue, and by jotting down folk tales.

Banda is 24. He said he planned to take up medicine and finally return to South Africa to help his people.

Britons For Canada

Suggestion Made That Dominions Absorb Surplus Population Of United Kingdom

The London Morning Post, in an editorial suggests the Dominions repay Great Britain for preferential tariffs favoring their products by offering to absorb the surplus population of the United Kingdom.

The newspaper expressed the hope that arrangements for an exchange of produce for men might be worked out at the forthcoming imperial conference at Ottawa.

Helen Keller's View

There was something both touching and beautiful in blind Helen Keller's comment on being taken to the top of the Empire State Building in New York: "I wonder if the view you see, is more beautiful than mine. You see what you see, but I have my imagination to draw upon."—Toronto Globe.

The world's oldest book is said to be a recently discovered tome in China. It consists of 78 wooden leaves, fixed together with string, and dates back to 100 B.C.

In the Buenos Aires telephone book the Gonzales family requires five pages while the Fernandez family comes next with four and a half pages.

Famous Vegetable Pills Make Short Work of Indigestion

"After the first dose I was made aware of their very real tonic value," writes Miss M. "I was troubled with Indigestion and Sick Headaches."

Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidity, Biliousness, Headaches, and Poor Complexion. 25c. and 75c. red packages. Sold everywhere. Always ask for them BY NAME.

Canada Grain Exports

Greatest Percentage Of Empire Wheat Sold On World Market Supplied By Canada

Canada exports about 78 per cent. of all the wheat sold in the world market each year by the British Empire, it is computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similarly, Australia exports 19.4 per cent. and British India 2.2 per cent.

In a report dealing with wheat statistics, the bureau places the average annual consumption of wheat in Great Britain at 244,339,000 bushels. Of this total, home production accounts for 49,261,000 bushels, leaving the balance imported. Canada's average export is 257,863,000 bushels — 13,524,000 bushels in excess of Great Britain's annual consumption—Australia's export, 64,176,000 bushels, British India, 7,310,000 bushels, and other Empire countries, 563,000 bushels.

Included in the report are figures showing the Dominions export about three times the total of wheat flour imported annually by Great Britain. The average consumption in Great Britain is placed at 5,874,000 barrels, while the average export by Canada is 9,509,000 barrels, Australia 5,110,000 barrels and British India 629,800 barrels.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



YOUR NEW SLIP TAKES ON NEW LINES

Here's a slimming costume slip that Paris has designed along the lines of the new frock.

The interesting cut of the moulded bodice extending into a deep point at the front, proves a particularly slenderizing feature and gives lengthened line. The skirt being circular, falls so gracefully beneath the similar circular flaring hemline of the frock. The hem of the slip may be rolled by hand, which gives it a French finish or it may be finished professionally with picot-edge. Lace edging provides a dainty trim which may also trim the upper edge of the bodice.

It can easily be made in a hour or possibly two. And the cost will prove surprisingly small.

Style No. 228 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material with 3½ yards of edging.

Crepe de chine and flat crepe silk are popularly used for the excellent service they give.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Made Unique Claim

First Newspaperman To Use Typewriter Dies At Seattle

Josiah D. Choate, a newspaperman most of his life, and for 20 years with the New York World, died recently at his home in Seattle, after a heart attack.

He laid claim to being one of the first newspapermen to use a typewriter, taking one to his desk in the world office in 1889, and learning to manipulate it in his spare time.

French parents must select their children's names from an official list, according to a decree which went into effect during the Napoleonic era.

The Empire State Building of New York City, tallest structure in the world, has two stories below ground.

Recurrence Of Drought Periods

Practical Research Will Assist In Acquiring Better Knowledge Of Climatic Conditions

The Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation of Water and Afforestation, issued the following statement to the press today.

Believing that a mistake had been made in the past in Saskatchewan and Western Canada in that no systematic or practical research had been carried on in the matter of climate and weather conditions, particularly when the farmers who are the backbone of the Province have suffered so much as a result of drought, frost and flood, and when through the lack of practical knowledge on the subject, on account of drought conditions during the past few years, a large fertile area of southern Saskatchewan has been badly injured by the blowing of the soil, the Commission on Conservation appointed a sub-committee to study weather conditions, climate, rainfall and water supply in their relationship to all external causes and effects operating in the drought areas of the Province and surrounding territory.

The committee consists of Hon. J. F. Bryant, Dr. T. A. Patrick and Dr. W. D. Cowan. The committee have been busily engaged for over two months in reading carefully the latest authorities on the subject, and in order to get the very latest information with particular reference to Saskatchewan conditions, have written to some of the world's greatest authorities on the subject, including C. E. P. Brooks, Honorary Secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society, London, England, Ellsworth Huntington, Dr. Andrew E. Douglass of the University of Arizona, the Carnegie Institute of Washington, the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, and A. J. Connor, Climatologist for Canada. We have written to the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and of the States of Montana and North Dakota, inquiring whether they have made any investigation of the subject and requesting that they join with us in the matter of research, so that we can share in the results obtained, and take united action to combat conditions if deemed advisable.

Mr. F. E. Clements in a very able work on "Plant Indicators" makes certain observations on conditions in the western United States which are equally applicable to conditions in Saskatchewan.

"A study of settlement in the West since 1865 reveals the fact that it corresponds more or less closely to the climatic cycle. The exceptions are afforded by the rapid inrush after the homestead act, the Kinkaid Act, etc., or after the opening of new regions. The general movement of settlers has advanced and receded in almost perfect agreement with the wet phases and drought periods of the climatic cycle (cf Brueckner, Huntington, 1914: 89). A few years of unusual rainfall have afforded unscrupulous real-estate dealers and immigration commissioners an opportunity to dispose of even the most worthless land. The ensuing drought period then led to crop failure and the wholesale abandonment of the region, to be followed by another influx of settlers during the next wet phase. In more than one region of the West this process has been repeated three or four times, and its disastrous operation will continue until the States and the National Government recognize the necessity of proper land classification and of adequate regulation of settlement.

"The knowledge that drought periods will recur is indispensable to any accurate and successful classification of land and to the economic management of dry-farm, grazing range, or forest. These results, which are of the first importance for the west, do not depend necessarily upon the accuracy of predictions based upon the sun-spot cycle. They are clearly indicated by the actual experience of the last 60 years, which not only confirms the recurrence of drought periods, but also suggests the interval. However, it is clear that it would be of the greatest value to be able to forecast the date, duration, and intensity of each drought period with some accuracy, as well as to anticipate the increasing rainfall of the wet phase. This would not only permit the taking of the necessary precautions against the disasters due to drought, but it would also make possible the development of an optimum system of management. This would enable the farmer to fit his crops and methods of tillage to the variations in rainfall and would permit the stockman to increase or decrease his herds or to vary his supplies of forage with the wet and dry phases of the cycle. In short, the cycle management of all the basic practices of the West would provide the maximum insurance against loss or disaster and would afford the greatest possible annual returns."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COFFEE CAKE

1 cup sugar.
1 cup raisins.
½ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
2 cups flour.
½ cup Mazola.
½ cup strong coffee.
1 teaspoon soda.
½ teaspoon nutmeg.

Beat eggs and sugar until very light, then add the syrup and stir in the flour sifted with the other dry ingredients and mixed with the cleaned and dried raisins. Then add coffee with the Mazola and bake in a rather quick oven until the cake leaves the sides of the pan.

DELICIOUS CREAM COOKIES

1 cup Mazola.
4 beaten eggs.
1 cup nut meats.
½ cup chopped raisins.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
4 cups flour.
2 cups brown sugar.
⅔ cup sweet cream.
¼ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup.
1 teaspoon Lemon Essence.
1 teaspoon salt.
½ cup Benson's Corn Starch.
4 teaspoons baking powder.

Cream the Mazola with the sugar and then add the eggs and beat until light. Mix the cream with the corn syrup and add to the batter alternately with the dry ingredients sifted together and mixed with the nuts and raisins. Flavour and drop by spoonfuls on buttered baking pans and cook in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit).

Ontario Cigarettes

Eastern Product To Be Launched On the British Market

Ontario cigarettes are to be launched on the British market. A Canadian pipe tobacco was successfully marketed last summer, the first time a British company has brought out Canadian tobacco and marketed it as such.

The Ontario product has been imported into the old country for some years, but never specifically advertised. The slightly higher price is offset by the preference given by the British Government to Canadian tobacco over that grown in the United States, with the result that the manufactured article is sold at three or four cents under the price of the American brands.

Errors in judgment are responsible for at least half the flying accidents, says a British expert on aviation insurance.

London, Eng.—A world platinum accord to promote and control sale of this metal has been reached.



GUEST (pityingly, to novice who has at long last succeeded in blowing the tail feathers off a bird): "Better stick 'em in your hat, in case you don't get anything else."—The London Opinion, London, England.

VISITING PRINCE TRIES CANADIAN SNOW



Prince Constantin Liechtenstein.

Ste. Marguerite, Que., saw many interesting visitors over the year's end, when the Ski Teams of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge visited the famous resort on the Laurentian Mountain line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to hold their annual meet on British soil for the first time in history, and to compete with Canadian Colleges. None was more enthusiastic than Prince Constantin Liechtenstein, above, of the Oxford Team, and one of the Dark Blues' cross country runners. He is affectionately known among his colleagues as "Connie" and found much that was beautiful in Canada's mountains. His home land is one of Europe's smallest independent principalities on the Austro-Swiss border.

Soviet Trade Plan

Interest Is Aroused Over Offer To Exchange Coal For Aluminum

The Montreal Star says:

"Widespread interest has been aroused by the news that negotiations are in progress, which, if successful, would mean the exporting of roughly $5,000,000 worth of Canadian aluminum and aluminum products to Russia and the receipt of $2,000,000 worth of Soviet coal in part return.

"In Ottawa, where the matter was first mooted before Christmas, the proposal was felt to impinge upon interests likely to be pressed in the forthcoming Imperial Conference, as well as upon Canadian interests. It was understood in Ottawa that increased employment in Canada was one of the chief inducements offered in the coal-for-aluminum proposal, and the number of added employees promised was placed at around 1,250.

"It also indicated that Russia can take no less than 60 per cent. of Canada's entire aluminum output in a normal year when the plants are operating at 100 per cent. Inquiry in Montreal reveals that Canadian coal interests would not be as much affected as North British by the threat of Russia competition, if at all. But in view that Britain is likely to seek preferred position for her anthracite in the Canadian market, it is extremely unlikely that Canada would do anything to prejudice the position of Welsh and British coal here."

A Reason For Tourists

Tourist Revenue In 1931 Amounted To Two Hundred Million Dollars

Canada enters 1932 with the prospect of a good tourist year. Her dollar is at a ten per cent. discount with United States money. That means added inducements:

1. To Canadian tourists to spend their money in Canada.
2. To United States tourists to come here.

While the Canadian dollar stays at that discount, every Canadian who goes to United States must spend $100 to get $90 worth of pleasure in return. But the American tourist can come here and get $110 worth of pleasure for $100.

Canada in 1930 collected $300,000,000 in tourist revenue. In 1931 that revenue has fallen to $200,000,000. Canada can put it back to $300,000,000 and more besides if she capitalizes on the double appeal of Canada's natural attractions and Canada's currency discount.

Associated Publicity Bureaus has asked the Dominion Government to promote tourist traffic with a million-dollar advertising campaign. No better investment is in sight than a million dollars spent to attract one hundred millions—and that is what a coordinated campaign can accomplish if it is done right.—Vancouver Sun.

True Leadership

A France whose policy is dictated by fear will never be a leader, however stored her coffers may be with gold. Fear does not make leaders either of men or nations. But if France will set aside her fears and become as courageous in the cause of peace as history proclaims she has been in that of war, she may yet, at a critical moment in the world's history, assume true leadership in a distracted world.—Christian Science Monitor.

Jellicoe Resigns From Legion Office

Earl Jellicoe, famous admiral, is retiring from the presidency of the British Legion on account of ill-health. He has occupied the post for three years. Earl Jellicoe visited Canada last autumn and was ill on his return, being confined to his home on the Isle of Wight for some weeks. He remains grand president of the British Empire Service League.

Mistress: Was your last place a good one, Janet?

Maid (after deliberation): Well, ma'am, I used not to think so!

Artificial gold, an alloy of platinum and copper, has been tested successfully in Sheffield, England.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 24

JESUS AND THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Golden Text: "Christ Jesus came into the world save sinners."—1 Timothy, 1.15.

Lesson: John 4.1-42.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Meeting Of Jesus and the Woman Of Samaria, verses 1-9.—On nearing Sychar the disciples went on to the village to buy food while Jesus sat down on the curb of Jacob's Well to rest. A woman approached. "She was like a waterlogged ship, not a total wreck, but incapable of movement, and needing both to be towed and steered into harbor." Great was her surprise when Jesus, a Jew, asked her, a Samaritan woman, to draw water for Him.

The Offer Of Living Water, verses 10-14.—Jesus replied in words full of yearning tenderness: "If you knew what God's blessings are, and how freely He gives them; if you knew that He who speaks to you has it in His power to give them all; you would be the speaker then, and He would not refuse you, He would give you the living water."

The woman must have been familiar with the figure of speech that Jesus used, and must have known that they held a hidden meaning, but she pretended to treat them literally and said that the well was deep, He had nothing with which to draw up the water; was He greater than their father Jacob who had dug the well and used it?

"This water quenches thirst for but a short time," solemnly Jesus said; "the water which I give becomes in one a well of water that springs into life eternal." Thus by a figure of speech, rather than by a declaration of doctrine, Jesus taught that when one is "born anew" he finds perfect satisfaction.

Under Conviction, verse 15.—Has some gleam of Jesus' meaning entered the woman's mind when she asks for this water, that she might never thirst, and might be saved the trouble of coming there to draw? The water of life is not be had for the mere nonchalant asking—it must be thirsted for. "She understands the gift now, but she neither understands it rightly nor desires it rightly. Our Lord, like a surgeon, must cleanse the sore before He heals it, must deepen the wound before He can close it. But He would have her convict herself. So without making any charge against her, He answers, 'Go, call thy husband'."—R. C. Gillie.

"I have no husband," the woman answered. "Thou hast well said, for thou hast had five husbands; and he, whom thou now hast is not thy husband"; this knowledge of her life convinced the woman that Jesus was a prophet.

The Dominant Nickel

More Five-Cent Coins Issued At Ottawa Mint Than Any Other Denomination

The great Canadian nickel continues to dominate the operations of the mint, if the annual figures issued by the new Canadian Government Department mean anything. In the year just closed no fewer than 5,620,000 coins of the five-cent denomination were delivered from the mint. The number exceeded even that of the pennies, of which a paltry 5,140,000 were issued; while dimes were a poor third, only 2,294,000 being minted in 1931.

The aristocrat of the silver coin — the 50 cent piece—appears to have had little demand in this time of depression, for only 68,000 were issued last year. The humble, but never-to-be-despised "two-bits" was coined to the value of $212,000, or 84,000 pieces, valued at 25 cents each.

In all, the Royal Canadian Mint struck 11,618,690 pieces in 1931, and issued 13,970,000.

The gross value of rough and fine gold and fine silver received by the mint last year, was $35,638,176. Deliveries from that institution to the Department of Finance had a value of $35,176,551. Trade bars sold were valued at $545,541.

The mint, last year, did not coin any $10 or $5 gold pieces.

Prize Dogs

Show In London Exhibited Dogs That Had Saved Lives

When English dog lovers held a world-wide dog show in London, England, recently, a new class of canines was added to the traditional 89 breeds that they have had so long. The new class was labeled "Brave Dogs."

The new group consisted of ten entries. Three had saved their masters by warning of fires; five had rescued or attempted to rescue children. One had saved his owner from an infuriated hog, and an old sheep dog had smothered out flames with his own woolly coat. Although none of the dogs had pedigrees nor boasted of superlative family trees, they caught the sporting fancy of the Britishers and ran away with the prizes.

Sign Of Early Spring

Regardless of the cold winds and falling of January snow, a butterfly came out to pay the cold world a visit. One of the coldest days of January brought this butterfly out of its hiding place, and was found by Mr. Skeleton, Lumsden, Sask.

There's an ancient theory that it is impossible to have less than nothing. But whoever thought that up lived in the days before overdrawn bank accounts.

The grass-green emerald is found in an almost inaccessible locality in the Salzburg Alps.

"Life a Misery" From Headaches

Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (Tonic) and a mother's advice she is well again.

"Headaches nearly drove me frantic," writes Mrs. J. F. Anchincloss, Ingersoll. "The pain would be so severe that my eyes would swell shut. Life was a misery.

"Finally my mother saw where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had helped someone. She bought a box and made me take them. I was so sick of doping. I had no faith, but thanks to mother's persistence and the pills I am here and well today."

PROVIDE IRON

If your blood condition is below par you probably need the iron which Dr. Williams' Pills provide. You are only as well as your blood is rich. Poor blood causes headaches.

Don't let life be "a misery" to you. Get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at any druggist's. 50 cents a box. Don't delay. Be sure to say "Dr. Williams'" so that the druggist will know exactly what you want. 103

Russian Wheat Yields

Soviets Plan Large Increase In Acreage For 1932

Russia plans to sow 348,000,000 acres to crops for harvest next fall—8,000,000 more than last year.

This was reported by the United States agriculture department which also said the 1931 wheat crop of Russia, the world's largest producer, "may definitely be considered a poor one."

The 1932 plan for the spring sown area calls for 252,000,000 acres compared with 241,000,000 planted last spring. The largest increase in this area, however, will be in industrial crops, such as cotton and flax, with the spring wheat acreage remaining practically the same. Spring wheat is the most important.

"A further significant factor in the situation," the department's Berlin observer reported, "is the announcement by the Soviet authorities that they intend to concentrate on quality rather than quantity."

Summing up the 1931 wheat harvest, he added:

"Although yields of winter wheat were fairly satisfactory, much of the spring acreage failed to make a crop, principally because of drouth." As a result, exports have been curtailed.

Sowings of winter grain last fall did not equal plans, and are below acreage sown the preceding year. Wheat procurings from collectives are also below announced plans due to interference from peasants.

Heavy Tax Payment

Response To Appeal Is Great Help To British Exchequer

British citizens paid £21,353,000 in income tax between January 1 and January 9, it was announced. This was £9,500,000 more than was paid between January 1 and January 10 last year.

The increase was attributed to the provision in the last budget that the tax for three quarters of the year should fall due on January 1 this year. It was also ascribed in part to a response to the appeal of Viscount Snowden, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, for prompt payment to help the nation in its financial difficulties.

Huge Sum For Relief

Government and municipalities of Ontario spent $15,738,000 on unemployment relief in 1930 and 1931. Hon. George S. Henry, provincial premier, told a Toronto service club recently. A total of 43,000 persons had been given employment, he said.

Radio telephone service has been established between Germany and Siam and a similar service is being planned between Germany and Egypt.



RESTFUL SLEEP for FRETFUL, FEVERISH CHILD

— With Castoria's regulation

When your child tosses and cries out in his sleep, it means he is not comfortable. Very often the trouble is that poisonous waste matter is not being carried off as it should be. Bowels need help—mild, gentle help—but effective. Just the kind Castoria gives. Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for children's ailments. It contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. Don't let your child's rest—and your own—be interrupted. A prompt dose of Castoria will urge stubborn little bowels to act. Then relaxed comfort and restful sleep! Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Large Sums Are Still Owing By Germany, France And Belgium Claim

Paris, France.—European governments are drawing up varied reparations balance sheets with which to confront Germany when she faces the former allies once again at Lausanne on January 25.

Sinnce the armistice Germany has paid $4,829,000,000, if the figures of the reparations commission are accepted, but Germany maintains that she has paid something like $9,119,000,000. No official statement exists.

The other two powers which are most interested—France and Belgium—contend that they have not been paid enough to cover the actual damage to property by the German armies.

Belgium says she is still $100,000,000 short, and her 1931 budget shows $670,000,000 expended for rehabilitation of damaged areas as of December 31, 1931, while only $570,000,000 were received from Germany as of June, 1931.

France says it is even worse off. Germany still owes the French $2,859,000,000 for reconstruction, the 1932 budget shows, as of April 1, 1931, France paid out in repairing war damages $3,915,000,000 and there remained $200,000,000 to pay.

Berlin, Germany.—Report, purporting to come from government circles that Germany would be willing to compromise on the question of reparations payments, were characterized as "pure nonsense" by a government spokesman today.

The government's viewpoint that it is unable to pay, was "clearly laid down," he said, in Chancellor Bruening's statement of January 9.

Hold Meeting By Wireless

Joint Gathering 13,000 Miles Apart Transacts Business

London, England.—While traffic rumbled down Whitehall just after noon, fourteen men, on the second floor of the Board of Trade, held a joint meeting by wireless telephone with a similar gatherinng in Sydney, Australia.

Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, with representatives of the British Standards Association sat at one end of the wire; at the other were representatives of the Standards Association of Australia.

As the Sydney professor spoke, a paper could be heard rustling on his desk, 13,000 miles away.

No Sunday Shows

Drop Proposal To Hold Moving Picture Shows On Sunday In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Proposal to hold Sunday moving picture shows here, with revenues to be used for relief of unemployed, has been dropped. Mayor Ralph H. Webb said. Opposition to the plan had been expressed by so many citizens, the mayor said, that he doubted if even the financial returns would be worthwhile.

Collections were to be taken at the theatres, four of which would put on shows Sunday nights after church services were over.

Urges Indians To Disobey

British Girl Says Gandhi's Campaign Should Be Carried On

Ahmedabad, India.—Miss Madeline Slade, daughter of a British admiral, has made a plea to Indian Nationalists to carry on the civil disobedience campaign of Mahatma Gandhi.

"Now that Gandhi's voice is silenced behind prison walls," she said, "it is all the more our sacred duty to carry out his dearest wish—spinning and weaving homespun."

Lower Living Costs

Ottawa, Ont.—"Cost of living index numbers, with very few exceptions, fell much faster in 1931 than in 1930, which may be taken as a favorable development. Wholesale and retail price levels must come closer together before a substantial improvement in business can be anticipated," says a report on price movements in 1931, issued recently by the Bureau of Statistics.

'Plane Makes First Trip

Winnipeg, Man.—With Pilot A. E. Westerguard at the controls, the huge Junkers' air-freight monoplane, JU-52, took off from Stevenson Field, January 14, and headed for Cold Lake, Northern Manitoba mining centre, fifty miles north-east of The Pas. It marked the first commercial flight for the huge 'plane, aptly named the "Flying Box-Car."

Polish Papers Suppressed

Warsaw, Poland.—Several provincial newspapers were suppressed for publishing a report that the verdict of the trial court at Brest Litovsk, where 10 deputies and former deputies were sentenced to prison terms on charge of sedition, was not unanimous.

W. N. U. 1925

Condemns Protection Policy

Hon. Mackenzie King Asks Government To Modify Position On Tariff

Winnipeg, Man.—With the declaration that, speaking generally, if returned to power tomorrow the Liberal Party would restore the tariff levels which were in effect when it went out of office, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader, condemned the protectionist policy of the present administration. He made a plea for action by members of parliament with a view to securing modification by the government of its position on the tariff in order that the coming Imperial Economic Conference might not prove the "fiasco" which that of 1930 had been.

The Liberal leader spoke at a large banquet which marked the close of the annual meeting of the Manitoba Liberal Association. An enthusiastic reception was accorded him, and at the conclusion of the meeting he was the central figure at an informal gathering where hundreds of those present were introduced.

His speech, first of the new year, contained strong criticism of the government on the grounds of waste and extravagance in the conduct of unemployment relief. It demanded why a tariff board had not been appointed. At a time of fluctuating exchanges and depreciated currencies such a board would have been valuable. The legislation had been passed at the last session.

But it was in connection with the railway situation that the Liberal leader voiced his strongest protest. The holding of secret sittings by the commission on transportation which is at present meeting in eastern Canada, he condemned in the most definite terms. "Wholly indefensible" was the phrase used by Mr. King in dealing with these secret sittings.

The Canadian National was not to be made "the scapegoat for the condition into which Mr. Bennett's policies have served to bring this country," Mr. King asserted strongly. It must not be caused to "serve the ends of any transportation monopoly in Canada."

Reduction Of Time

C.N.R. Shops To Operate On Shorter Hours For Three Months

Montreal, Que.—During January, February and March the principal shops of the Canadian National Railways will operate on a five-day week for three weeks of each month, commencing with the first Monday of every month, it was announced by S. J. Hungerford, vice-president in charge of operation. Including labourers and clerks, the personnel concerned will number about 10,000 men. Previous to the beginning of this year the shops had been on a 36-hour week and the new time arrangement of 40 hours per week for three weeks each month will bring about a reduction of approximately four days per month in working time.

Senator Thinks Canada Is Over-Governed

Says There Are Too Many Government Employees

Hamilton, Ont.—Senator George Lynch-Staunton, K.C., declared in an address here there was no reason why people should suffer want "if we lived within our means."

Senator Lynch-Staunton said Canada was over-governed. "The government has interested itself in everything at the people's expense. Parasites swarm everywhere and every fifth person in Canada is the servant of one government or another."

To Absorb Livestock

Saskatoon, Sask.—At a dinner given by the Board of Trade for delegates at the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative annual meeting H. S. Arkell, general superintendent of the co-operative, suggested a national scheme be devised to absorb the Dominion's exportable surplus livestock, thus raising the price. A market for this surplus could be found in the British Co-Operative Stores with a clientele of 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 customers, he said.

More People Employed

Ottawa, Ont.—Employment in Canada during 1931, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was generally higher than for the six-year period 1921 to 1926 although lower than in the last four years. Returns made to the Bureau showed a monthly average of 927,485 workers during 1931.

Harbor Report Not Available

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of Sir Alexander Gibb, British authority who inspected Canadian harbor facilities last year at the invitation of the Dominion Government, has not yet been made available and may not reach Ottawa until the end of this month.

British Economist Says Moratorium "No Good"

German Point Of View Is Very Largely Non-Economic

London, England.—Sir Walter Layton, one of the foremost British economists and part author of the Basle reparations report, declared that a moratorium for German reparations payments would be "no good."

"It is important not to forget that the German point of view that the whole of reparations and war debts should be wiped out is very largely non-economic.

"Supposing they are all wiped out, somebody is going to pay. If you wipe the slate clean you get a remarkable picture.

"Germany will be left with only $500,000,000 sterling of internal debts, which is £8 per head. France will be left with approximately £2,300,000,000 of debt, or £56 sterling per head. Great Britain, after allowing for wiping out the United States debt, will be left with £6,600,000,000, or £150 sterling per head, and the United States, with the next largest debt, will be left with an internal debt of £3,200,000,000, or 27 pounds sterling per head."

"It is quite clear that Germany can pay something."

PIERRE LAVAL IS AGAIN PREMIER OF FRANCE

Paris, France.—Pierre Laval, sturdy little Auvergnat, again became head of the French Government as Premier in the reorganization of his cabinet.

He also took over the portfolio of Foreign Minister, held for so long by Aristide Briand, and induced his old-time friend and predecessor in the premiership, Andre Tardieu, to accept the post of Minister of War, vacated by the death of Andre Maginot.

Thus M. Tardieu will go to Geneva as France's principal representative to the disarmament conference on February 2.

Succeeding Premier Laval in the all-important post of Minister of the Interior, on which the outcome of next spring's legislative elections may hinge, is young Pierre Cathala, a disciple of Laval and Tardieu.

To succeed Tardieu in the agriculture Department, which controls and cares for France's great rural population, the Premier selected Achille Fould, young former under-secretary, who was given ministerial rank.

The French cabinet crisis, one of the briefest in the history of the third republic, thus was terminated. Premier Laval said he had urged M. Briand to participate in the work of the new cabinet in whatever capacity he felt able—presumably as minister without portfolio — so as to lend the weight of his moral influence to the incoming government's endeavor.

After reconstructing his cabinet, the Premier took the new members across the street from his office to the Elysee Palace to present them to President Domerque, in accordance with custom.

Reorganization of the cabinet was decided upon after the death of War Minister Maginot had caused one gap, and the illness of M. Briand, the veteran foreign minister, resulted in at least a temporary vacancy.

The Laval-Tardieu team is one well tried in foreign relations. Premier Laval, although a newcomer to the diplomatic game, was France's spokesman during the past summer and autumn in conversations at London, Berlin and Washington, and was the first premier to welcome a German chancellor on French soil since the war of 1870. M. Tardieu was his country's High Commissioner to the United States, in 1918, one of the drafters of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 under Premier Georges Clemenceau, and a negotiator at the London Naval Conference in 1930.

HEADS BRITISH REPARATIONS DELEGATION



Sr John Simon, British Foreign Minister, who will lead the British delegation to the Reparations Conference at Lausanne, according to reports from London, England.

Cannot Hold Two Positions

Civil Servants Forbidden To Accept Municipal Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—"The Government has decided to allow Controllers Fulgence Charpentier and Daniel McCann to remain at their posts in the public service and also serve on the Board of Control for the balance of the year but will issue an order forbidding all government servants in future to accept municipal appointments," the Journal says.

"The decision of the government forbidding all government employees throughout the country from accepting municipal positions is of widespread interest as it takes in every section of the country.

"It is definitely understood the order forbidding government employees to accept municipal positions is a general one so that it will affect postmasters serving in rural municipalities and all others paid from the Federal Treasury who add the affairs of their community to their other activities.

"It is not expected the government's decision will affect municipal positions which are not elective and where no fees or salaries are paid such as on suburban roads commissions or on school boards.

"It is understood the aim of the cabinet is to prevent civil servants from drawing two salaries and also having their working hours interfered with by outside matters."

Ex-Kaiser's Sister Dies

Former Queen Sophie Of Greece Succumbs To Lingering Illness

Frankfort-On-Main, Germany. — Former Queen Sophie of Greece, sister of former Kaiser Wilhelm, died at a clinic here after a lingering illness from cancer. She was 61 years old.

The one-time queen of the Hellenes, had lived in Florence, Italy, since the death of her husband, King Constantine, in exile at Palermo on January 11, 1923. She came to Frankfort last November to seek the advice of a specialist, who operated on November 12, but found her ailment too far advanced for successful treatment.

During the last week, she underwent a series of relapses. Her children, George, Paul, Helen—Queen of Roumania—and Irene, were called to the bedside each time.

Report Not Confirmed

Winnipeg, Man.—Officials at wheat pool headquarters here said they know "nothing about" a report published in the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune that France has agreed to buy 20,000,000 bushels of wheat from Canada. Canadian officials in Paris deny there is any truth in the report.

Reward Superior To Garnet

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. R. K. Larmour, cereal chemist at the University of Saskatchewan, in charge of the milling and baking laboratory, in reporting on the comparison of Garnet and Reward wheats, showed that Reward was far superior.

JAPAN'S "OLD FOX" AND FAMILY



Here is the first intimate photograph of M. Isuyoshi Inukai, new Premier of Japan, made as the statesman sat in his family circle, at their home in Tokyo. Left to right are Mrs. Isuyoshi Inukai, Premier Inukai, Mrs. Nakako-San, his daughter-in-law, and one of the Premier's many grandchildren. The venerable statesman rarely has the opportunity for family reunions when he is directing his country's Manchurian policy, so this photo may be regarded as distinctly unusual.

Meighen May Be Appointed To Senate

Likely To Succeed Late Sir George Foster Is Report

Ottawa, Ont.—The Journal publishes the following:

"The appointment of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, a former Prime Minister of Canada, to the Senate in succession to the late Sir George Foster, and also the naming of the former Conservative Leader to the position of government leader in the Upper House is being favorably considered by the government."

Hon. W. B. Willoughby is the present government leader in the Senate. During the last session Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, represented the government in the Senate and assisted in the leadership.

Manitoba Farmers Need Aid

Appeal For Dominion Funds Made By Minister Of Agriculture

Winnipeg, Man.—An appeal for Dominion aid to hard-up farmers of Manitoba was made Wednesday, Jan. 13, by Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, when he conferred with Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture in the Dominion Cabinet. The situation among farmers in Manitoba generally was just as desperate as those of other parts of Western Canada, he said.

Many farmers were facing destitution, continued Mr. Prefontaine, who said that aid in the shape of feed and seed grain was necessary for them to face another year. Unless feed was forthcoming many would be forced to part with their cattle, he said.

Trans-Atlantic Flight

B.C. Aviator Will Attempt Aeroplane Solo Flight Next Summer

Nelson, B.C.—Eric Redgrave-Gunner, of Fernie, B.C., who has announced his intention to attempt this summer a trans-Atlantic aeroplane solo flight, and also a trans-Canada flight from Montreal to Vancouver, is a pilot of many years experience, having taken up flying in 1914 before the outbreak of the war. He has received word of financial backing from England for his trans-Atlantic attempt.

A pre-war pilot in England, Redgrave-Gunner has been a commercial pilot and instructor in the Crow's Nest Pass cities of Fernie and Cranbrook. He was born in Alton, Hampshire, England, in 1896.

Favors Quota System

Would Aid Saskatchewan Agriculture Says J. D. McFarlane

Saskatoon, Sask.—Establishment of a quota system between Canada and Great Britain for wheat was visualized as one of the great hopes for Saskatchewan agriculture by J. D. McFarlane, president of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association in presenting his annual report. He also believed in cancellation of war debts and a change in the system of obtaining credit by the countries of the world.

R. C. M. P. WILL ASSUME POLICING OF ALBERTA

Ottawa, Ont.—From April 1 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will take over the duties in Alberta now performed by the Alberta Provincial Police, according to an official announcement made here.

The agreement which will be made between the two governments—Provincial and Federal—will be on the same basis as that reached with Saskatchewan several years ago when the Royal Mounted absorbed the provincial police in its ranks.

Some three years ago the R.C.M.P. assumed the duty of policing Saskatchewan, taking over the work that had been formerly done by the Provincial Police there. An agreement was arrived at between the Dominion and the Province whereby the latter undertook to contribute a lump sum to the federal treasury over a period of years in order to defray the expenditures incurred in the arrangement. The proposal to extend this system to Alberta emanated from the province as a result of the success attending the working out of the agreement in Saskatchewan.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba would be prepared to consider any proposition leading to the policing of the whole Dominion by the Federal Government, Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General of Manitoba, told the Canadian Press.

He added that he had had no word from Ottawa about the matter nor had he been in conversation with Alberta. He said he could not predict what reception such a suggestion would get from Manitoba, but remarked that such a plan would save the provincial administration considerable money.

"At the present time the majority of the provinces in Canada are negotiating with the Dominion Government for the taking over of the policing of the provinces by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police."

Union Government For Three Prairie Provinces Is Proposed

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada's prairie west gnawed Thursday night, Jan. 14, on a new economic morsel, thrown to it by the Progressive Premier of Manitoba, Hon. John Bracken, from the sick-room here where he is confined with a severe cold.

It was a suggestion that this province take the lead in bringing about amalgamation of the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta into a single unit to administer government for all three provinces. The saving would be "millions of dollars" within a few years, Premier Bracken said.

An indication that the scheme had received consideration at the last inter-provincial conference at Edmonton two weeks ago, wass given by Premier J. T. Anderson, head of Saskatchewan's Co-Operative Government, in commenting at Regina on the Bracken proposal. "Personal opinions expressed there were favorable," he remarked.

The Edmonton conference was attended by Mr. Anderson, Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, and Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General for Manitoba. Thursday, Jan. 14, Premier Brownlee said: "The proposal was discussed and undoubtedly it has certain attractions the chief of them being the savings that would result from one administration instead of three."

He thought the saving might run from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year in government administration on the prairies. "Principally, however, the advantage would be that the prairies would speak with one voice on all Dominion matters, whereas now they sometimes speak with different voices owing to the political views held by the three governments."

Premier Bracken's suggestion, made in a statement which he issued at his home and prompted by the action Wednesday, Jan. 13, of a special committee of the Manitoba legislature on redistribution in giving unfavorable consideration to a proposal that the number of legislature seats be reduced from 55 to 35, marked the first serious expression of opinion by a western government head on a proposal strongly supported a year ago by farm bodies in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Just two months ago Mr. Bracken remarked "interesting if feasible" when the suggestion was advanced by A. J. MacAuley, president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, at the annual convention of United Farmers of Manitoba.

In his statement, addressed to the committee on redistribution, the Premier expressed disappointment that the seat reduction plan had been turned down. Cost of the next legislative session "must be reduced," he declared.

"Personally I would like to see the committee go even further in the direction of economy than has been proposed," the statement noted. In proposing that it consider a one-prairie-government plan, Mr. Bracken said he thought its operation would be particularly advantageous to western Canada during the present depression.

Governor-General Postpones Visit

Trip To Western Canada Will Be Made Next Autumn

Ottawa, Ont.—The Governor-General has postponed until next autumn his trip through western Canada, it was announced Wednesday night, January 13, at Rideau Hall. Originally planned for the spring, the trip now will be made in time to enable Lord Bessborough to attend the Canadian Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver next fall.

Except for one or two brief excursions to Toronto and Montreal, the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough will remain in Ottawa for the parliamentary session. It will be the first session opened officially by Lord Bessborough.

Lady Bessborough will leave for England at the end of February for a short visit. Subject to the date of the Ottawa Imperial Conference, the Governor-General expects to take up his summer residence in Quebec City at the beginning of June.

In Favor Of Union

Manitoba Liberals Endorse Proposal Of Union Government For Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—Action of Dr. Murdock MacKay, Provincial Liberal Leader in approving Premier Bracken's proposal of a Union Government for Manitoba was endorsed by the Manitoba Liberal Association at its annual meeting here. Sharp opposition to the merger of the Liberal and Progressive forces in the Province was expressed but the proposal carried on a standing vote and an amendment to give it the traditional six-months' hoist was defeated.

Premier Bracken some months ago invited the Liberal, Conservative and Labor opposition groups in the legislature to join in the formation of a union government with cabinet representation for all. The invitation was rejected by the Conservative and Labor wings of the Opposition but accepted on behalf of the Liberals by Dr. MacKay who defended his stand at the convention, and was endorsed.

Drew May Attend Geneva Conference

Organizations Think War Veteran Should Be One Of Delegates

Toronto, Ont.—"Inclusion of Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew in the Canadian delegation to the Geneva Conference in February is being aimed at by a number of organizations bringing their influence to bear on the Government at Ottawa in this regard," the Mail and Empire states it has been authoritatively learned.

"Those behind the move," the paper states, "are understood to be Canadian Legion executives and a number of kindred organizations desirous of having among the Canadian delegates one man who took an active part in the Great War."

Rumor Is Denied

Edmonton, Alberta.—Rumors that Premier Brownlee will sever connections with the Alberta for an Ottawa post are not treated with much consideration here. The legislature is due to open February 4. There is not even indication of a cabinet shake-up.

Goes To British Resort

London, England.—A columnist said recently in the London Express that Rudyard Kipling, British author, who has been ill for a year, had been advised by his physicians to go abroad but had refused on patriotic grounds. Instead, the columnist said, Mr. Kipling had decided to try the "cure" at Bath, famous British inland health resort.

Declares Britain Will Adhere To A Firm Policy Plan For India

London, England.—"So long as we are responsible for the government of India, we intend to govern," Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India, frankly declared during an interview here in which he discussed recent events in India.

He spoke to a large assembly of newspapermen, representing many nationalities, gathered at the India office. Now and again as he spoke of the success attending the government's efforts to maintain order he smilingly "touched wood."

In the "red shirt" movement in the northwest provinces; in the no-rent campaign in the United provinces, and in the terrorist campaign in Bengal a challenge had been flung at the government of India which it had to accept, Sir Samuel declared.

"We took the only action any self-respecting government could take," the Secretary of State added. "We took it drastically and we took it all at once."

Bombay, India.—With the government's ordinances still in effect Nationalist India faces adversity in commerce as a result of the "non-violent" civil disobedience campaign conducted by the Nationalists.

Since Mahatma Gandhi was imprisoned two weeks ago, the campaign has been without major disorder, but business has almost come to a standstill.

Sporadic manifestations against the government continue. A volunteer of the National Congress broke a leg in an attempt to haul down the Union Jack which flies from the top of the Congress headquarters, now in the possession of the police.

As he was climbing to the flag he was seen and challenged by a sentry. One of his legs was fractured in his attempt to escape. He was arrested and taken to a hospital.

Of minor interest was the imposition of a fine of 25 rupees each on four boys who had urged that their school at Surat be closed in protest against Gandhi's arrest.

The headquarters of the local branch of the Nationalist Congress at Lucknow was closed by authorities, and 40 persons, most of them volunteers, were arrested. Nationalist organizations in the Bengal district to the number of 272 were outlawed by officials at Calcutta.

More Optimism Is Prevalent In Dominion's Western Northland Than In Other Parts Of Canada

Canada's western northland faces the coming year with more optimism than any other part of the Dominion. Developments and activities in mining and aerial transportation during the past year, indicate the opening of a new and prosperous empire on the fringes of the Arctic Circle.

Rich and vast deposits of radium-bearing ore and equally rich deposits of silver have been discovered at Great Bear Lake, 1,500 miles north of Edmonton, Alberta. Radium deposits at Labine Point and silver deposits at Echo Bay have proved to be very valuable and could easily meet the high cost of transportation —$100 per ton, states Dr. Hugh S. Spence, Mineral Technologist of the Federal Department of Mines, in his report of his survey of the Great Bear Lake district.

Continued expansion of aerial transport and passenger service is bringing these rich mineral fields within easy distance of the outside world. Waterways, Alta., 300 miles north of Edmonton, is the nearest railway point, and ore is now shipped here from the north by airplane. One of the largest airplanes in Canada, a Junkers machine built for Canadian Airways, Limited, for service in the north, may be used for freighting ore and supplies from the mineral fields this winter.

A flying base has been established at McMurray, and weekly mail deliveries are made from here to Aklavik, 1,500 miles north.

Poverty, unemployment and depression are things practically unknown in the Northwest Territories. The Eskimos at the Mackenzie delta are in a prosperous condition and are the possessors of many schooners with high-powered auxiliaries. These schooners, costing from $3,000 to $7,000 each, provide floating summer homes as the people move about the delta or along the sea coast. Credit to the natives and trappers has been cut down this year and fur prices are lower than usual, but they have ample supplies, and a good crop of fur is expected.

Canada's far north country is becoming more and more self-sustaining. Wild game provides plenty of meat for the skilled hunter and each man grows his own vegetables — the crop along the Mackenzie River last summer was the best in years. Health prevails everywhere. Doctors, who are the only professional men in the north, would starve if they were not hired by the government to give medical attention to the Indians and Eskimos, it is said.

The Northwest Territories cover two-fifths of the total area of Canada, but there are only about 1,000 whites and 5,000 natives throughout the whole country. An influx of prospectors, mining men and tourists, however, is expected in the coming summer, owing to the interest surrounding the Great Bear Lake radium discoveries. Activities in this area last year increased freighting along the Mackenzie River enormously. More than $10,000 was expended on road building and improvements at Smith Portage, a 16-mile portage on the Mackenzie River near Fort Smith. Preparations for an active year in this district during 1932 are now underway.

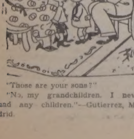
Hudson's Bay Company river steamers, formerly only used for the transport of their own cargoes and the company employees, now are available for tourist travel.

Northward the tide of empire certainly makes its way. Since the time Peter Bond established a port at Lake Athabasca before 1800, when southern Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan were unexplored, for many decades the tide flowed sluggishly. In recent years, however, there has been a quickening of the current, the result of which is plainly evident and which will become more so when the spring break-up raises the temporary barrier into the northland.

Fuel Oil Replaces Coal

Relative to the reduction in volume of the importation of anthracite coal, the Bureau of Statistics announced recently that the replacement by fuel oil must be considered. In 1929 there was a possible displacement of 310,000 tons of coal, 125 gallons of fuel oil being equal to about one ton of coal. The displacement has been added to since then.

An electrically driven machine now chops the hay crop, removes its moisture, and blows it into mows.



"Those are your sons?"

"No, my grandchildren. I never had any children."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

Old U.S. Locomotive Placed On Exhibition

Centenary of "John Bull" Observed At Smithsonian Institution

America's oldest steam locomotive, "John Bull," celebrated its one hundredth anniversary, recently, when an elaborate centennial birthday exhibition of the veteran engine with its tender and passenger car was placed on display in the Hall of Transportation of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., according to an announcement from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The "John Bull" arrived in Philadelphia by a sailing ship from England in August, 1831, and two months later pulled the first train over the pioneer Camden & Amboy Railroad, one of the earliest railroads in the United States and now part of the Pennsylvania Railroad System. This first trip of the "John Bull' marked the first movement of a train by steam power in the history of the State of New Jersey, and one of the earliest runs of a steam locomotive anywhere in the United States, it was said.

The century-old veteran of the rails was decked with flags and shone forth in all of its ancient glory as the central figure of the special anniversary display.

Canada Has Advantages

Geographical Position Makes Dominion Source Of Produce For Consuming Centres

Describing what he believed to be Canada's geographical advantage as a source of produce for the consuming centres of the world, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address at Ottawa, expressed himself as most emphatically of the opinion that this country would take great strides in trade and commerce as soon as economic conditions improved.

Dr. Manion was addressing a joint luncheon of the Ottawa Board of Trade and the Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association.



By Annette



SCHOOL GIRL FROCK THAT IS EASY TO WEAR WITH SKIRT THAT SWISHES ABOUT IN RUNNING

This smart little tweed-like woollen of fashionable light weight, favors the smart wrapped arrangement at the front. It is exactly the same as the college miss is wearing.

It is that lovely new shade in Spanish tile. The bone buttons match the fabric. The rolled collar, cuffs and belt are plain woollen in brown shade, a most pleasing combination.

Style No. 624 may be had in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

And you'll be amazed at how simple it is to make it. The three-piece skirt is circular. It is attached to the bodice, that also cuts in three sections.

Other attractive fabrics for its development are wool jersey, wool crepe, wool challis and tweed-like cottons.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Prize Wheat

Varieties Of Grain To Grow Which Have Best Chance Of Success

In order to win highest prizes in seed fairs and grain exhibitions, it is necessary to grow those varieties which have the best chance of success, and, fortunately, the varieties ordinarily grown for commercial purposes in Saskatchewan are those which show well in competition. A statement to this effect was made by S. H. Vigor, Saskatchewan field crops commissioner, in recommending the following varieties as being not only suitable for exhibitions but the best for general field use, his recommendations being based on long experience as superivsor of Saskatchewan exhibits at important national and international shows.

Wheat: Hard red spring, Reward and Marquis; Durum, Mindum.

Oats: Standard, Victory; Early, Gopher.

Barley: Two-rowed, Hannchen; trebi type, Trebi; six-rowed, O.A.C. 21 for malting purposes, but not so satisfactory for exhibition purposes as the brighter colored six-rowed varieties.

Flax: Bison, a new, large-seeded, high-yielding, wilt-resisting variety.

Rye: Spring, Prolific; fall, Dakold. This cannot compete in seed shows with Rosen rye, which is non-hardy in Saskatchewan.

Canada Producers Bending Energies Forwards

Finds Better Quality In Farm Production

"The markets for Canada's agricultural products for the future would seem to depend upon quality as well as quantity of production," observes Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture. "Canadian producers are evidently becoming more and more conscious of this situation, bending their efforts toward the improvement of the quality of their products. Many of our agricultural products going overseas command a premium on the British and other markets." Dr. Grisdale also points out that prices for all agricultural staples are now on an export market basis, and that while these are probably not quite so satisfactory as they might be, production is definitely expanding and the farmer knows exactly where he stands relative to prices, that is to say: Canadian prices are world prices, and are not likely to be seriously affected by any consistent increase in production.

Deportation Rulings

Minister Of Immigration Must Review Each Separate Appeal

The judgment of the Montreal court which ruled the Minister of Immigration must review each appeal from a deportation order will add materially to the duties of Hon. W. A. Gordon, who administers the department. During the past year Canada deported about 4,000 persons and in each case, whether appealed from or not, the department at Ottawa reviewed the evidence. The judgment of the court would oblige the minister himself to perform this duty.

Whether the Dominion will carry the judgment to a higher court could not be learned. If this step were not taken, it was believed possible the government would amend the legislation at the next session of parliament, specifying some departmental official, such as the Deputy Minister, to review all cases.

Canadian Tobacco

Simcoe Shipment Includes Types Put On Market In Great Britain

Agricultural officials at Simcoe, Ontario received a consignment of "Canadian Club" tobacco, which was recently put on the market in Great Britain by one of the leading British firms. A dozen or more types of tobacco are included in the shipment. The manufacturers are the first in Great Britain to place a strictly Canadian brand on the market, and Ontario tobacco growers are closely watching their success which has been most encouraging to date. The tobacco, according to those who have smoked it, has a distinctive and pleasant flavor, unlike the American product.

Scotland's Live Stock Census

On June 4, 1931, according to a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture, there were in Scotland's 153,400 horses used for agricultural purposes, 1,208,500 cattle, 7,697,100 sheep and 154,000 pigs. Including those hatched before 1931 and those hatched this year, there were 6,600,000 fowls, 220,000 ducks, 21,400 geese and 92,000 turkeys.

The fibrous waste from sugar cane is being made into insulating lumber, that is strong, and tough, and light in weight.

Tamed Falcons are helping train German student airplane pilots. Their flight can be controlled and kept within range of a film camera.

Machines for the utilization of the earth's currents of electricity are being invented.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt covers an area of more than 13 acres.

The Miracle Of London's Milk

London Drinks 1,120,000,000 Pints a Year

The Overseas Daily Mail says: London drinks 1,120,000,000 pints of milk a year. Every morning it appears on her doorsteps in capped bottles. The Londoner accepts it without a word. He never thinks of the miracle of organization that makes it possible.

The miracle begins on farms which are sometimes over 80 miles from the metropolis. There hundreds of cows are milked hygienically by machinery. The milk goes into churns which are taken to the station where the milk is poured into great tanks, cooled to 40 degrees, and tested by experts to ensure its purity. Then it is pumped into railway tanks, each of which holds 3,000 gallons. The tanks are hitched on to an express and off they go to London. From the less productive districts the milk comes in churns by train and by lorry.

Once in London, the milk is dealt with by one of the handling depots. The largest of these is at Willesden. There work on the previous afternoon's milk is begun at 1 a.m., and 50,000 gallons is dealt with ere the days' work is done. Pumped by compressed air from the special trains that have brought it from the country, the milk proceeds through the factory like a vast river. It passes through a criss-cross of pipes wherein it is brought to a temperature of 145 degrees and pasteurized. It flows into 5,000 gallon tanks where it is cooled to 40 degrees. On it goes to the bottling machines. Every now and again, as it passes, a white-coated chemist takes a sample that the stream may be proved to be pure.

The bottling machines are a marvel in themselves. Inside them 380,000 bottles dance every day, a slow thirty-minute dance through eight tanks of scalding solution. Shot out at the rate of 360 a minute, the bottles are swiftly filled and neatly capped, all without human hand going near them.

And the last act of the drama is when the full bottles are packed into lorries and carts and sent out into the streets for delivery to the customer.

Style Show "Goes Olympic"

Influence Of Games Shows Greatly In Los Angeles Fashion Review

The influence of the Olympic games is strong in style offerings presented by Hollywood and Los Angeles apparel manufacturers in a three-day fashion review.

Buyers drawn there, partly by pictures depicting the latest modes, from Canada, the United States, Japan, Australia and European countries, said for variety and quality the style show rivals those of Paris.

Olympic blue is the predominant colour, with pastel hues next in favor. The prints of athletes who will compete here next summer are seen on short togs and informal spring outfits. An ultra new Olympic hat has a tilt roll brim with a cockade of colors representing the teams which will enter the Olympiad.

Popularize Tomato Juice

A campaign for the popularizing of the "tomato cocktail" may be inaugurated if the Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association acts upon a suggestion thrown out by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals. Dr. Manion addressed the delegates to the association's seventh annual convention at Ottawa.

Wife (at desk)—I've been asked for a reference for our last maid. I've said she's lazy, unpunctual and impertinent. Now can I add anything in her favor?"

Husband—"You might say that she's got a good appetite and sleeps well."

Monster Peace Petition

Hon. R. B. Bennett Says Petition Should Strengthen Hands Of Peace Delegates

So long as the conscription of men for military service and the expenditure of millions of dollars on armaments continue, so long will the danger of war exist, states Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett. The Prime Minister's remarks followed the acceptance of a monster petition compiled by the League of Nations Society of Canada and the Women's International League of Peace and Freedom. It was presented by Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the society, and associated with him was Senator C. P. Beaubien.

In the course of his brief observations the Prime Minister announced that Canada's delegates to the disarmament conference at Geneva next month will be Rt. Hon. Sir George Perley, Hon. Maurice Dupre, solicitor-general, and Miss M. W. Kydd, president of the National Council of Women.

The Premier said the petition, which contained 480,000 signatures, would be "an added inducement to our Canadian delegates to express our views favoring disarmament as strongly as possible at the conference."

The presentation of the petition was marked by great ceremony and took place in the senate chamber of the parliament buildings.

Prepare Year Ahead For Dry Land Garden

Result Of Experimental Work Carried On At Lethbridge

Experimental work at Lethbridge, Alberta, shows that to ensure a fair measure of success in the kitchen garden on the dry land farm it must be prepared at least one year ahead, Superintendent W. H. Fairfield, M.Sc., LL.D., in his annual report just issued points out that it is desirable to reserve twice the area desired; to apply well rotted manure to the part to be summerfallowed just before ploughing; to cultivate just enough to curb weed growth; to plough about eight inches deep; to make rows wide enough apart to permit the use of the hand cultivator; and to provide a suitable windbreak on the windward (not necessarily the northward) side of the permanent garden site. Vegetables in a dry land garden usually mature earlier than on irrigated land.

Cost Of Producing Hay

Cost Estimated At Central Experimental Farm At Ottawa

The annual report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, E. S. Hopkins, B.S.A., M.S., Phd., contains an interesting reference to the cost of producing hay (1930) at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The yield was 4.14 per acre. To produce this crop a total expenditure of $26.88 was necessary. This brought the cost of the hay to $6.49. The crop was valued at $42.43, leaving a profit of $15.55 per acre. Considered as return on manual labor the total payment on this item would be at the rate of 72 cents per acre for production and marketing. However, had the crop been marketed there would have been a further labour cost of $2.96 per ton.

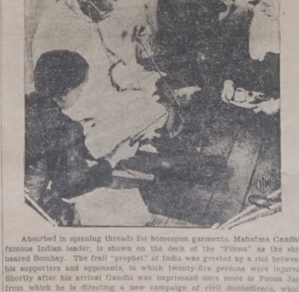
Fewer Lynchings In U.S.

Only fourteen lynchings were recorded in the United States for 1931, eleven less than in 1930, figures compiled by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People showed.

Seven ex-monarchs living in exile are estimated to possess between them £15,000,000. Of this total, the ex-Kaiser, who is the richest German, owns £12,500,000.

The beautiful Tyrian purple dye is made from the glands of Mediterranean sea snails, of which about 200,000 color the hair.

AS GANDHI CAME HOME TO JAIL



Absorbed in spinning threads for homespun garments, Mahatma Gandhi, famous Indian leader, is shown on the deck of the "Pilsna" as the ship neared Bombay. The frail "prophet" of India was greeted by a riot between his supporters and opponents, in which twenty-five persons were injured. Shortly after his arrival Gandhi was imprisoned once more in Poona Jail, from which he is directing a new campaign of civil disobedience, which British officials are putting down with stringent methods.

Canada Is Weathering This Period Of Difficulty In Favorable Manner According To Economist

Donald M. Marvin, economist, writing on Canadian business conditions in the Royal Bank of Canada monthly news letter, says Canada is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner. We reproduce his article in part.

The Canadian business situation at the end of 1931 reflects the difficulties resulting from two years of world-wide depression. There are few industries which have not been seriously affected. The decline in the price of agricultural products has been particularly severe and the difficult situation created by these conditions was further aggravated by drought in Western Canada. Gold production has continued to expand and the record established by the 1931 output is one of the outstanding features of the year. Industrial activity and construction work have been maintained in reasonable volume and employment has suffered less contraction than in many other countries. Canada, however, is dependent upon foreign purchases for the disposition of a large part of her products and has keenly felt the decreased purchasing power of many of her customers. In addition, Canadian industrialists have had to contend with the confusion resulting from numerous adjustments in her foreign exchange relationships.

The volume of agricultural production was considerably reduced as a result of extreme drought conditions in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in the southern sections of Saskatchewan. Wheat and other crops were severely damaged and farmers in the affected areas did not harvest sufficient quantities to meet their own requirements. Alberta and the northern districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba had a more successful year, but the Western wheat crop alone is 100 million bushels smaller than in 1930—a year of moderate harvests only. Conditions in Eastern Canada and British Columbia were more favorable and some crops created new records. Apples and potatoes are so plentiful that their disposal has presented a problem; the tobacco crop in Ontario is a bumper one of splendid quality. Prices for all farm products have declined to very low levels and, with the reduced crops in the West, the value of Canadian field crops shows a serious reduction from previous years, being officially estimated for 1931 at $431,250,000 as compared with $631,593,000 in 1930 and $948,981,400 in 1929.

Livestock and dairy farmers had excellent pasturage and plenty of feed for their herds. Increased interests in dairying has been shown in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and butter production has been greatly expanded. In Saskatchewan, output for the first ten months of the year exceeded 17,000,000 pounds, an increase of 35 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1930. This total is greater than the highest previous full year's output for Saskatchewan, viz. 16,632,765 pounds in 1926. Exports of butter from Canada to Great Britain were resumed in substantial volume after a lapse of some years. The total quantity shipped during the twelve months ended October 31st, amounted to 9,922,800 pounds against 1,157,400 pounds in the previous year. The export of cattle to England has also been heavier than in many years. Trial shipments were also made to France and Belgium. In order to provide a regular supply of high-grade stock for the export market, the Ontario Government has arranged for the finishing during the winter of selected animals from Western Canada by Ontario farmers.

Supplies of wheat are still large but are somewhat reduced from last year. Export shipments increased in volume towards the end of the year and prices have shown an upward trend. A substantial reduction in the large world stocks of wheat and the return of prices to a profitable level would do much to re-establish Canadian agriculture on a satisfactory basis.

The rapid expansion in gold output was the outstanding feature of the Canadian mining industry last year. In 1930, the value produced was $43,453,600; for 1931, the total for all Canada is placed at $55,000,000. Ontario production alone equalled the Dominion total in 1930. Quebec, the second largest gold producing province of the Dominion, doubled its output, the total reaching $6,000,000 as compared with $2,930,170. Manitoba and British Columbia also report increased production. Established mines greatly expanded their output during the year; mill capacities were increased and great improvements made in methods of recovery. New mines have entered the ranks of the shippers, and, in several instances, old properties, where production had become unprofitable, are again being worked. Exploration and prospecting work have been pushed forward vigorously and many promising finds have been reported in new areas in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The prospective development of these areas promises continued expansion in this industry.

Canada has been fortunate in maintaining her production and general business activities at present levels when other countries are faced with conditions of the greatest difficulty. Unemployment and its accompanying hardships have been felt less in Canada than in most countries. Promising features in the present economic outlook include the healthy condition of savings deposits, the strong technical position of Canadian manufacturers and a prosperious gold mining industry. The decline in activity of trade has been reflected in the falling off in the volume of current loans and clearing house returns. The most difficult situation in Canada is that of agriculture. A revival of world trade and a return of profits to agriculture must precede any general return of prosperity to this country, but Canada is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner and will be in an admirable position to participate in the first material advance.

Valuable Musical Instruments

Worth More Than a Quarter Million Dollars, May Be Secured For Canada

Canada, within the near future, may secure possession of four of the most treasured musical instruments in the world. Two violins, a cello and a viola, valued at more than a quarter million dollars, and which are considered among the finest works of Antoni Stradivari are for sale in New York.

The instruments were brought to this country by Emil Heerman, noted expert of Berlin. They are owned by the Phillipe Mendellsohn family of the German capital.

As a gesture of international friendship the instruments were loaned to the Hart House String Quartette of University of Toronto. Recently the quartette entertained the Canadian Club.

Following the performance a distinguished Canadian voiced the suggestion that efforts should be made to secure the instruments.

Criticizes Economic System

Dire Want In Some Parts Of Canada and Abundance In Other Parts

Criticism of the modern economic system was voiced by Rev. E. H. Oliver, D.D., of Saskatoon, moderator of the United Church of Canada, preaching in St. Andrew's Wesley Church at Vancouver recently.

Contrasting the want in some parts of the prairies with the abundance of produce in parts of Ontario, where fruit had been left on the trees to rot, he found reproach for modern conditions in that it never occurred to anyone to use the abundance to relieve the want.

He said one day it would occur to some one, perhaps one day it would occur legislators and then they would bring relief to misery and distress.

"In the new day to come it will not do to have abundance in one community and want in another," Dr Oliver declared.

Will Golfers Discard Bags?

New 1932 Trend May Do Away With Caddies

The 1932 model set of golf clubs is now on the market, an innovation which aims to reduce materially the weight of the golfer's kit and possibly threatening the doom of the game's oldest institution—the club toter.

This new invention, a detachable shaft, enables a player to adjust the shaft tightly on any type of head from a putter to niblick, with another designed for the woods. The idea of two-piece clubs has been tested before, but that was in the days of the hickory shaft when the screw arrangement proved unsuitable.

Good Eggs Have Firm Yolks

Quality in eggs is usually shown quite clearly by the condition of the yolks. In a good, fresh egg the yolk stands up well when it is broken out of the shell, and is firm and well shaped. A weak and flabby yolk indicates that the egg is old or has been handled improperly, according to a recent bulletin from the North Dakota Agricultural College.

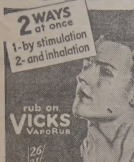
Probably women will quit driving from the back seat when men quit cooking from the dining room table



"Aren't you lonely here?"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

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2 WAYS at once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation



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26/21

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XI.

"The Sins Of the Fathers——"

A few days later, Jean, coming in from a long tramp across country in company with Nick and a half a dozen dogs of various breeds, discovered Tormarin lounging in a chair by the fire. He was in riding kit, having just returned from visiting an outlying corner of the estates where his bailiff had suggested that a new plantation might be made, and Jean eyed his long supple figure with secret approval. Like most well-built Englishmen, he looked his best in kit that demanded the donning of breeches and leggings.

A fine rain was falling out of doors, and beads of moisture clung to Jean's clothes and sparkled in the blown tendrils of russet hair which had escaped from beneath the little turban hat she was wearing. Apparently, however, her appearance did not rouse Tormarin to any reciprocal appreciation, for, after bestowing the briefest of glances upon her as she entered, he averted his eyes, concentrating his attention upon the misty ribands of smoke that drifted upwards from his cigarette.

Jean knelt down on the hearth, and, pulling off her rain-soaked gloves, held out her hands to the fire's cheerful blaze.

"It's good-bye to all the skating, I'm afraid," she said regretfully. "Nick says we're not likely to have another hard frost like the last, now that the weather has broken so completely."

"No. It's April next month—supposely springtime, you know," returned Blaise indifferently.

He seemed disinclined to talk, and Jean eyed him contemplatively. His attitude towards her baffled her as much as ever. He was unfailingly courteous and considerate, but he remained, nevertheless, unmistakably aloof, avoiding her whenever it was politely possible, and when it was not, treating her with a cool neutrality of manner that was as complete a contrast to his demeanour when they were together at Montavan as could well be imagined. Indeed, sometimse Jean almost wondered if the events of that day they spent amid the snows had really taken place—they seemed so far away, so entirely unrelated to her present life, notwithstanding the fact that she was in daily contact with the man who had shared them with her.

"It was rather uncomplimentary of you not to come skating with us a solitary once," she remarked at last, an accent of reproach in her voice. "Was my performance on the rink at Montavan so execrable that you felt you couldn't risk it again?"

He looked up, his glance meeting hers levelly.

"You've phrased it excellently," he replied briefly. "I felt I couldn't risk it."

A sudden flush mounted to Jean's face. There was no misunderstanding the significance that underlay the curt words, which, as she was vibrantly aware, bore no relation whatever to her skill, or absence of it, on the ice.

Blaise made no endeavour to relieve the awkward silence that ensued. Instead, his eyes rested upon her with a somewhat quizzical expression, as though he were rather entertained than otherwise by her evident confusion. Jean felt her indignation rising.

"It is fortunate that other people are not so—nervous," she said disdainfully. "Otherwise I should find myself as isolated as a fever hospital."

"It is fortunate indeed," he agreed politely.

In the course of the three weeks which had elapsed since her arrival at Staple, Jean had dared several similar passages-at-arms with her host. Womon-like, she was bent on getting behind his guard of reticence, on forcing him into an explanation of his altered attitude towards her—since no woman can be expected to endure that a man should completely change from ill-suppressed ardour to a cool, impersonal detachment of manner, without aching to know the reason why! But in every instance Tormarin had carried off the honours of war, parrying her small thrusts with a lazy insouciance which she found galling in the extreme.

Hitherto she had encountered little difficulty in getting pretty much her own way with the men of her acquaintance; she had sufficient of the temperament and charm of the red-haired type to compass that. But her efforts to elucidate the cause of the change in Blaise Tormarin were about as prolific of result as the efforts of a butterfly at stone-breaking.

Fortunately for the preservation of peace, at this juncture there came the sound of voices, and Lady Anne entered the room, accompanied by a visitor. Her clever, grey eyes flashed quickly from Jean's flushed face to that of her son, but, if she sensed the electricity in the atmosphere, she made no comment.

"Blaise, my dear, here is Judith," she said pleasantly. "I found her wandering forlornly in the lanes, so I drove her back here. She has just returned from town, and for some reason her car wasn't at the station to meet her."

"I wired home saying what time I should reach Coombe Eavie," exclaimed the new-comer. "But as I was rather late reaching Waterloo, I rashly entrusted the wire to a small boy to send off for me, and I'm afraid he's played me false. I should have had to trudge the whole way back to Willow Ferry if Lady Anne hadn't happened along."

Lady Anne turned to Jean, and, laying an affectionate hand on her arm, drew her forward.

"Jean, let me introduce you to Mrs. Craig. My new acquisition, Judith," she went on contentedly. "A daughter. I always told you I wanted one. Now I've borrowed someone's else's."

Jean found herself shaking hands with a slender distinctive-looking woman who moved with a slow languorous grace that was almost snake-like in its peculiar suppleness. She gave one the impression that she had no bones in her body, or that if she had, they had never hardened properly but still retained the pliability of cartilage.

She was somewhat sallow — the consequence, it transpired later, of long residence in India—with sullen, slate-coloured eyes, appearing almost purple in shadow, and a straight, thin-lipped mouth. Jean decided that she was not in the least pretty, though attractive in an odd, feline way, and that she must be about thirty-two. As a matter of fact, Judith Craig was forty, but no one would have guessed it—and she would certainly not have confided it.

Presently Nick, who had been personally supervising the feeding of his beloved dogs, joined the party, greeting Mrs. Craig with the easy informality of an old friend, and shortly afterwards Baines brought in the tea-things.

"And where is Burke?" enquired Blaise of Mrs. Craig, as he handed her tea. "Didn't he come back with you?"

"Geoffrey? Oh, no. He's not coming down till the end of April. You know he detests Willow Ferry in the winter—'beastly wet swamp,' he calls it! He's dividing his time between London and Leicestershire—London, while that long frost stopped all hunting."

Mrs. Craig was evidently on a footing of long-established intimacy with the Staple household, and Jean, listening quietly to the interchange of news and of little personal happenings, regarded her with rather critical interest. She was not altogether sure that she liked her, but she was quite sure that, wherever her lot might be cast, Judith Craig would never occupy the position of a non-entity. She had considerable charm of manner, and there was a quite unexpected fascination about her smile—unexpected, because, when in repose, her thin lips lay folded together in a straight and somewhat forbidding line, whereas the moment they relaxed into a smile they assumed the most delightful curves, and two little lines, which should have been dimples but were not, cleft each cheek on either side of the mouth.

All at once Mrs. Craig turned to Jean as though she had made up her mind about something over which she had been hesitating.

"Have I seen you anywhere before?" she asked, her charming smile softening the abruptness of the question. "Your face is so extraordinarily familiar."

Jean shook her head.

"I don't think so," she answered. "I'm sure I should remember you if we met anywhere. Besides I've lived abroad all my life; this is only my first visit to England."

"I think I can explain," said Lady Anne. There was a deliberateness about her manner that suggested she was about to make a statement which she was aware would be of some special interest to at least one of the party. "Jean is Glyn Peterson's daughter; so of course you see a likeness, Judith."

(To Be Continued.)

Always Ready and Reliable.—Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissue which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always.

Sports Realm Ruled By Helens

Name Is Popular Among Queens Of the World Of Play

The Helens have not only IT, but they have pretty well "cornered" the women's sport market. The three most queenly crowns, or at least two of them, belong to the high and mighty order of Helens. The third Helen is not far behind.

Helen Wills Moody is generally recognized as queen of the tennis world.

Helen Madison is queen of the swimmers. She holds more world records than any other swimmer.

Helen Hicks is queen of United States golfers at least. She may not be the best in the world but she's not far from it.

Decorated By Pope

Premier Mussolini Presented With Order Of the Golden Spur

Premier Benito Mussolini has received his first papal decoration, the Order of the Golden Spur, possessed by only nine other persons.

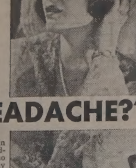
The decoration was presented to the premier at the Palazoo Venezia by Papal Nuncio Borgongini Duca.

The Nuncio afterward called on Foreign Minister Dino Grandi and presented him with the Grand Cross of the Order of Pius IX., which was also given to Ambassador Cesare Maria de Vecchi, Italian envoy to the Holy See.

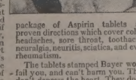
Billion Dollar Industry

Figures just released by the Federal Dairy and Cold Storage Branch show that since 1868 a total of 7,485,936,219 pounds of cheese have been made in Canada, having a wholesale evaluation of $1,014,845,638.

Clouds are squeezed almost dry of their moisture as they rise, each 1,000 feet of altitude, increasing the annual rainfall at a rate of slightly more than six inches.



"SICK HEADACHE?"



IT is not necessary to give-in to headaches. It is just a bit old-fashioned! The modern woman who feels a headache coming on at any time, takes some tablets of Aspirin and heads it off.

Keep Aspirin handy, and keep your engagements. Headaches, systemic pains, come at inconvenient times. So do colds. You can end them before they're fairly started if you'll only remember this handy, harmless form of relief. Carry it in your purse and insure your comfort while shopping; your evening's pleasure at the theatre. Those little nagging aches that bring a case of "nerves" by day are ended in a jiffy. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking Aspirin! You'll find these tablets always help. In every package of Aspirin tablets are proven directions which cover colds, headaches, sore throat, toothache, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and even rheumatism.

The tablets stamped Bayer won't fail you, and can't harm you. They don't depress the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them whenever you need them, and take enough to end the pain. Aspirin is made in Canada.

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Incident Of Laura Secord

Explanation Of Omission Of Narrative From Ontario Text Books

Omission of the story of Laura Secord from Ontario public and high Schools' history and text books is the subject of a statement issued by Hon. Georges Henry, Premier of the Province and Minister of Education, in which he declares criticism is probably due to insufficient acquaintance with the facts.

"In the first place let me emphasize there is no intention of disparaging this incident of the tramp of Laura Secord from Queenstown to Beaver Dams, and in the proposed revision of the third reader the officers of the department are suggesting that the story of Laura Secord be included," he says.

"The authorized text books, both public and high school, in Canadian history purposely emphasize parts of history other than wars in which Canada has engaged. For this reason the War of 1812-15 has been touched upon lightly, and many stories of brave deeds have necessarily been omitted," the Premier declares.

Omission of the Laura Secord exploit from the new history compiled by Professor W. S. Wallace, librarian of the University of Toronto, brought the matter into prominence.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis

LEGEND

Was she as beautiful, as glowing
  As men have said?
Was she so fair that her going
  Life's glamour fled?

Cast she, in truth, enchantment's
    magic
  On those she met,
Till all their past, though glad or
    tragic
  They would forget?

Was she so lovely sunlight darkened
  When she drew near,
With voice so sweet the linnets
    hearkened,
  Grew still, to hear?

Ah, could she break fond hearts
    asunder
  At her blithe will,
Or was she part of youth's own wonder
  Men cherish still?

Vancouver's Population

Vancouver has a population of 246,593. The revised figures are based on the census of last year. In the census of 1921 the population covering the same area and including South Vancouver and Point Grey was 163,220.

Douglas fir trees, estimated to be fully 900 years old, are still to be found on Vancouver Island.



WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior toothpaste that safeguards against acid-mouth. (Made in Canada.)

Damaged Bank Notes

Average Life Of One and Two Dollar Bills Is About Ten Months

Oil and grease may help the cars, but they are hard on Dominion notes.

The life of the average one or two dollar bill is from nine to ten months, according to finance department officials. In a year the department replaces about twenty-four million ones and eight and a half million twos.

The development of motoring has shortened the period during which a bill is fit to remain in circulation. Oil and grease from the gloves or hands of service station attendants is transferred to the bills when making change. The result is gradual rotting of the papers. Then the note finds its way back to the finance department for redemption.

A dirty note is redeemed at its full value, but the redemption of a torn note is subject to regulation, according to the department. More than three-fifths of the note is worth full value, and the department is prepared to redeem it, but if the part presented is between two and three-fifths, only one half of the face value is paid. If a note remnant is less than two-fifths, the owner of this fragment is "out of luck." It will not be redeemed.

This is not an aboslute rule, however. The Dominion does not wish to profit by the transaction, and the owner of a note remnant may obtain full value upon presentation of a statutory declaration setting out the circumstances of the case and establishing the fact that the missing portions of the note have been destroyed.

The cost of replacing Dominion notes runs well over half a million dollars a year.

Rapid Air Travel

From Paris To New York In Six Hours Is Now Predicted

Air speeds of 500 miles an hour, cutting the time between New York and Paris to six hours, were predicted to be within the bounds of possibility by Henry Farman, aviation pioneer, work on whose stratosphere 'plane is now progressing at Billancourt, France.

It will be two months still before the "mystery ship" is completed and six months before tests at gradually increasing altitudes are finished.

Farman said it is necessary to guard against "fantastic dreams," but he thought 500 miles an hour at a height of between 45,000 and 60,000 feet is theoretically possible, depending upon conditions in the stratosphere, which, he said, must be still further explored.

Athletes and Heart Trouble

No Such Thing As "Athlete's Hearts," Says University Professor

"Athlete's heart" is non-existent so far as two University of Wisconsin professors have been able to determine. Coaches have long guarded against overworking athletes in the belief that too strenuous competition resulted in enlarged hearts and a consequent loss to efficiency. Experiments at Madison have shown no evidence of hypertrophy in athletes. Dr. Walter J. Meek and Prof. J. A. E. Eyster, professors of physiology made observations on 83 men and 84 women at the university. All had indulged in four years of high school athletics and at least two years of college athletics.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Good-Will Trade Cruise

Canadian Vessel, Loaded With Dominion Products, Leaves For Bahamas

Laden to capacity with Canadian products and carrying 75 passengers, representative of government and business, the S.S. New Northland sailed from Halifax recently on her two months' goodwill trade cruise to Bermuda, the British West Indies, Cuba and the Bahamas.

Along the old trade route from Halifax to Bermuda, where sturdy little vessels from the maritime provinces long acted as the only link of commerce between Canada and the more southerly possessions of the British Crown in that part of the world, the Canadian exhibition trade ship set out on a new enterprise intended to draw these two parts of the empire still more closely together.

The booth space of the vessel was well filled out with about sixty exhibits of varying sizes from ladies' slippers to an automobile.

Heavy Payments

The Government considers it highly desirable that the exchange situation be corrected—the value of the Canadian dollar raised in New York—since Canadian public obligations in New York this year amount to about $1,000,000 a day, some 360 millions in all. It is not the intention of Ottawa, if it can be avoided, that anything like a 20 per cent. premium shall have to be paid on these obligations.

"So you're married! Did you have a honeymoon, Malinda?"

"Ah. suppose yo' might call it dat, ma'am—Ephraim done helped me did de washin' de fust week."

A Remarkable Century

Grand Old Man Of Woodstock Says Depression Is Only Artificial

In his annual birthday message to his fellow citizens, appearing in the Sentinel Review, Rev. Dr. W. T. McMullen, Woodstock's "Grand Old Man," who recently celebrated his 101st birthday anniversary, says in part:

"The century through which I have lived is the most remarkable in all history with the exception of the first century. The Incarnation, ministry and finished work of the Saviour makes the first century the greatest of all centuries, but in point of inventions, progress and general improvement the last hundred years has no parallel. When King William IV. filled the throne of Britain, when I was born, there was not a railroad in England, Scotland or Ireland. There were no steamships sailing the ocean. There were no telegraphs or telephones, no electric lighting. The postage on a letter from Canada to Britain was 25 cents.

"The present generation do not know their comforts and privileges, and yet we are passing through a time of depression. But it is purely artificial. The bounties of Divine Providence have filled to overflowing our storehouses and elevators. But the works of men have blocked the channels of trade with high tariffs, and glutted the markets with overproduction. Conditions will right themselves in due course."

Little Helps For This Week

"If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me."—Luke ix. 23.

Mine is a daily cross of petty cares,
  Of little duties pressing on my
      heart,
Of little troubles hard to reconcile,
  Of inward troubles overcome in
      part.

I dare not lay it down; I only ask
  That, taking up my daily cross, I
      may
Follow my Master, humbly, step by
      step,
  Through clouds and darkness, unto
      perfect day.

Christ comes to us morning by morning to present to us for the day then opening divers little crosses, thwartings of our own will, interferences with our plans, disappointments of our little pleasures. Do we kiss them, and take them up and follow in His rear, like Simon the Cyrenian, or do we toss them from us scornfully because they are so little, and wait for some great affliction to approve our patience and resignation to His will? Despise not little crosses; for when taken up and lovingly accepted at the Lord's hand, they have made men meet for a crown, even the crown of righteousness and life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love Him.—Edward Meyrick Gouldburn.

Thousands Of Bees Work In a Full Force Colony

Total Hive Force In One Case Estimated At 55,625 Bees

One of the most interesting of the studies in apiculture carried out under the direction of C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, relates to the number of "fielders" or bees in a colony in the field at work gathering honey and nectar during the period of a heavy flow. On the basis of 5,000 bees to a pound it has been determined by recording the weights of colonies resting on weighing trucks, that as many as twenty to twenty-five thousand bees from one colony are working in the field at one time. In one case the total hive force was computed at 55,625 bees with 20,625 in the field, leaving a hive force of 35,000. In another case where the total colony numbered 56,250 it was found that 27,187 were flying abroad with a reserve hive force of 29,063.

Persian Balm is unrivalled for promoting feminine loveliness. Tones and rejuvenates the skin. Makes it exquisitely soft-textured. Makes hands flawlessly white. Especially recommended to soothe and relieve roughness or chafing caused by weather conditions. Indispensable to every dainty woman. Cool and refreshing. Delicately fragrant. Magical in results. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the woman who cares for charm and elegance.

Empire Trade

Canada's Trade Is Now Mainly Within the Empire

Canada's trade during the past year has been empireward it is shown by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Imports to this country from the British Empire increased from 22.5 per cent. 77.5 per cent. to 75.9 per cent. from foreign countries. The United States decline was from 64.9 per cent. to 62.8 per cent. Exports showed a similar trend during the year. Canada's exports to Empire countries increased from 35.8 per cent. to 36.2 per cent. Exports to foreign countries declined from 64.2 per cent. to 63.8 per cent.

A primitive tribe of savages in Korea is said to marry by merely shaking hands.

Showing a man that he's wrong won't stop the argument. It will only make him more angry.

Try Miss McFarlane's Favorite Recipe for BISCUITS

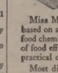
½ teaspoon salt
2 cups pastry flour (or 1¾ cups bread flour)
¾ cup milk, or half milk and half water
4 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
2 tablespoons shortening

Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in the chilled shortening. Now add the chilled liquid to make soft dough. Toss dough onto a floured board and do not handle more than is necessary. Roll or pat out with hands to about ½ inch thickness. Cut out with a floured biscuit cutter. Place on slightly greased pan or baking sheet and bake in hot oven at 450° F. 12 to 15 minutes.



"For Light, Flaky Biscuits use Magic Baking Powder,"

says Miss M. McFarlane, dietitian of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto



"I RECOMMEND Magic because I know it is pure, and free from harmful ingredients."

Miss McFarlane's opinion is based on a thorough knowledge of food chemistry, and on close study of food effects upon the body. On practical cooking experience, too.

Most dietitians in public institutions, like Miss McFarlane, use Magic *exclusively*. Because it is always uniform, dependable, and gives consistently better baking results.

And Magic is the favorite of Canadian housewives. It outsells all other baking powders combined.

You'll find Magic makes all your baked foods unusually light and tender . . . and gives you the same perfect results *every time*.

Free Cook Book—When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Avenue and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.



"Contains no alum." This statement on every tin is our guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.

Made in Canada

Newspaper For the Blind

Blind Student Of Journalism Proposes To Start Braille Newspaper

Because he believes blindness should not thwart ambition, Bernard Krebs, 20-year-old blind student of journalism, plans to found a braille newspaper for the blind as soon as he has finished school.

It will probably be in St. Louis, he says, or perhaps Chicago. He expects friends of the blind to subsidize the venture.

The staff will be composed chiefly of blind people.

Yellow Peril Again

A Japanese sea force growing more rapidly than either the United States or British navies was cited by Chairman Hale of the U.S. Senate Naval Committee as a reason for building the United States fleet up to treaty limits.

Mother (when strange noises proceed from Bobby's room): "What are you doing?"

Bobby: "Nothing."

Mother: Well, whatever it is you're not doing, stop doing it!"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



She's all worn out again

Poor girl . . . she has the same old headaches . . . backaches . . . and blues. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Now is the time to get in your winter's supply of good quality Coal, at our new low price.

Lump, Stove, and Nut

(MIXED)

$2.50

Per Ton at Mine

EDDY FOY, Prop.



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

The communion of our Lord's Supper will be observed next Sunday.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Cotter School	..	3 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Sunday, January 24th
Morning—"History in the future."
Evening—"Who are you ?"

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1932

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.41
No. 2 Northern	.36
No. 3 Northern	.32
No. 4	.30
No. 5	.27
No. 6	.24
Feed	.24
Oats—	
2 CW	.18
3 CW	.15
Ex. 1 feed	.15
1 feed	.13
2 feed	.12
3 Feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3	.22
No. 4	.20
No. 5	.18
No. 6	.17

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Aug. 24th, 1931

No. 1 Wheat	.16
No. 2 "	.13
No. 3 "	.08
No. 4 "	.04



BODDER & HUMMEL

Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)

HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.

If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.

Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses. get in touch with

W. C. KING, Auctioneer
Phone 42, Delia.

D. L. SLOAN
BARRISTER — SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, - ALTA.
Phone 7

Starland School District No. 2617

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED for the office of Secretary-Treasurer for Starland School District, No. 2617.

Tenders must be in hands of Secretary by February 1st, 1932.

Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

J. ROGERS, Sec.-Treas.
3a Mecheche, Alta.

FOR SALE

Large, green oat sheaves, delivered in Delia for 3 cents.
3p F. A. MOORE.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1932

MOUNTIES ARE TO POLICE PROVINCE

After four years of costly delay, Alberta is to follow the example of Saskatchewan and turn over the policing of the province to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Official announcement from Ottawa is to the effect that the transfer will take place on April 1 Under an agreement between Ottawa and Edmonton, the province will pay $175,000 per year for the service, plus certain recoverable claims by the police.

Premier Brownlee is thus able to effect about one-fifth of his promised retrenchment of $1,500 000. The appropriation for the Alberta Provincial Police for 1931-32 was $336,607 for pay and $159,655 for business expenses, a total of almost half a million. Not all the difference will be saved but a large part of it will. Allowance will have to be made for carrying the pension claims of the present provincial force. However, Commissioner MacBrien, of the Mounted Police estimates an annual saving to Alberta of at least $200,000, a very conservative estimate. Had the Brownlee government followed the course of the Saskatchewan government in 1928, the total saving to date would be in the neighborhood of a million dollars, a very useful amount to have in the provincial treasury at present. An official statement from Regina places the annual saving there as a result of the police transfer at $220,000

Apart from the important consideration of economy, there is no reason to fear any impairment in policing efficiency under Mounted Police control. The large proportion of the two hundred members of the Alberta Provincial Police will be absorbed into the Mounted Police, and it is understood that officers will be secured in their seniority. As the present Mounted Police force in the province is about 150, a desirable result will be the elimination of overlapping caused by the presence of two police forces. Another satisfactory factor will be the partial divorce involved between the police and the provincial administration.

It is understood that several other provinces will follow Saskatchewan's lead in turning over their police affairs to the Mounted Police. These include Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it will be suprising if Manitoba does not fall into line. The impression is spreading that a unified police force is not only much more economical than the dual system but more efficient as well.

—*Calgary Herald.*

Local and District

Miss Mary Morrison returned to Acadia Valley on Friday last to continue her duties as teacher there.

• • •

W. C. King, actioneer, was a visitor in the Hanna district for two or three days last week buying horses

• • •

The weather keeps moderately cold, with keen hoar frosts at night. A light snowfall occurred the beginning of this week

• • •

Born, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1932, at the Drumheller Hospital. to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Best, of Mecheche, twins, a boy and a girl.

• • •

Mr. Wm. Carter and wife, and Mrs. Geo. Hewson, motored to Edmonton on Monday to attend the U. F. A. convention

• • •

Mr. Geo. Innis took a carload of sheep to Calgary last week-end, and reports having recieved very favorable prices.

• • •

The annual meeting of Delia School District was held on Saturday afternoon last, and was largely attended. Voting afterwards took place for the vacancy of trustee.

• • •

Jim Clark, who is employed in the A P.P office at Drumheller, in company with one of the constables visited his parents on Monday afternoon by auto.

• • •

All ready for Delia bonspiel the beginning of next week ! Let us all depress depression by attending, and give encouragement to both local and visiting curlers.

• • •

The annual congregational meeting of the Delia United Church will be held in the church on Friday evening, Jan. 22nd, at the hour of 8 p m. All members of the congregation are invited to attend.

• • •

Are you interested in what is going to happen in the future? Future history is prophecy; come and hear about it on Sunday morning in the Baptist Church. Come and be identified in the evening. Song service at 7:30.

• • •

Delia hockey club travelled to Hanna last Friday evg to try conclusions with the Hanna team in a friendly encounter. After a hotly contested game, Hanna took the long end of a 13-4 score. and are scheduled to play a return game here this week

• • •

The Wolfe Elevator was sold last week to Richardson & Son Grain Co., of Winnipeg. The services of Mr A. Dawson as agent, have been retained by the purchasers. It might be mentioned that Mr. Dawson has bought grain continuously at Delia for 18 years. and is regarded as one of the best grain buyers in the province.

STARLAND

We are enabled to get the weather report, thro' the courtesy of Mrs W. Adams, for the past two weeks :—

Max.......48 Min......28 below

The School meeting was held on Saturday, January 16th On Mr Stronech retiring from the trusteeship, Mr. S. Elliott was elected.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Best are in order, on the arrival of twins, boy and girl.

The Junior U.F.A. will hold their next meeting on Saturday, January 23rd. We hope for a large attendance. Starting at 2:30 p m. sharp

Practising for the big concert is now going on. Mrs. V. J. Simpson entertained for them Saturday evg. Mrs. E. Foster did likewise on Tuesday. It it wondered who will be the next victim.

THE LIGHT OF MEN

All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made.

In Him was life; and the life was the light of men.

And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

—St. John.

HAY MARKET REPORT

(Issued by Dominion Seed Branch)

The hay market is reported as extremely quiet throughout Canada. The domestic demand thus far during December was light as compared with other years owing to the mild weather which extended well into the month. There has been an intermittent movement of hay to the lumber, mining and road construction camps, but in general this demand has not developed as strongly as in other years. There has been a continuous movement of fodder, principally prairie hay and oat sheaves to the drought areas by the provincial governments of the Prairie Provinces. The export demand for hay continues to be very poor, and unless it improves no real substantial movement is expected of the large supplies of commercial hay still in growers' hands in every part of Canada. Prices being paid for immediate needs of the trade are much lower than in other years, and have declined slightly in the past month in a number of production areas.

SACKVILLE, N.B.—Some 60 per cent. of the commercial hay in the Maritime Provinces is still in grower's hands, being mostly grass hay, mixed hay and No. 2 timothy, although the latter is scarce in some localities. The demand is far below normal but No. 2 timothy and grass hay are in greatest present demand amongst the buyers of Halifax, St, John and the mining areas. There is no export trade at present.

MONTREAL, QUE.—About 75 per cent of this year's crop remains with the producers, some of which have in addition a carryover from last year. This hay is approximately 50 per cent No. 2 timothy and mixed timothy and grass, and the balance mixed clover hay. It is located mainly in the countries of Maskinonge, Berthier, Vaudreuil, Soulanges. Laprairie, Vercheres, Bagot, Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe, and Iberville, The domestic trade is quiet. A few cars of clover hay have been shipped to the United States during the month but the demand there has not yet developed strongly.

OTTAWA, ONT.—The movement of hay from the Ottawa Valley is extremely slow as there is very little export demand. The principal kinds available are clover, clover mixed and timothy. About 95 per cent of the hay is still in growers' hands in the Ottawa district and 90 per cent in northern Ontario. Trade is even slower than a month ago and prices have declined accordingly.

TORONTO, ONT.—There are plenteous supplies of hay in most localities of western Ontario. About 50 per cent of the commercial crop has moved from growers' hands in the Owen Sound district. Farmers of this district have organized for pool selling of their alfalfa hay of the second cut, and are to receive their first payment at time of loading and the balance at the end of the season. This quality of hay is in demand for the manufacture of alfalfa meal. The domestic demand is fair in western Ontario for high quality hay such as timothy and light timothy mixtures. There is some movement of alfalfa hay to United States, but the demand is mainly for second cut alfalfa.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—Receipts of hay at Winnipeg are about one-half of those of last season but slightly greater than last month. The quantity being consumed in the city is about equal to that of last year, the falling off of consumption being at the stock yards. Perhaps 70 per cent to 75 per cent of the hay in the Winnipeg area has not yet been sold. Only the best qualities have found a market, In the Fort William area of northwestern Ontario most of the hay has been sold owing to a good demand from the camps. The Oak Lake district of Manitoba continues to supply hay for shipment to southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba.

SASKATOON, SASK.—The percentage of hay still in growers' hands in Saskatchewan ranges from 50 per cent to 60 per cent, Choice prairie No. 1 and oat bundles are in principal demand in drought areas, although the trade reports the markets slow owing to a scarcity of money. The provincial government is shipping large amounts of fodder and feed to take care of the extreme needs of farmers in the southern part of the province.

CALGARY, ALTA.—The demand for hay is generally light throughout Alberta. Construction work is almost at a standstill and large supplies are on band, Supplies still in the hands of growers are estimated as follows: Timothy—Pincher Creek, 50 per cent of 1931 production; Red Deer west, 40 per cent, which is about one-half prairie bay: Cochrane, 70 per cent; Edmonton district, 75 per cent to 80 per cent. Alfalfa—Brooks, 60 per cent; Lethbridge, 50 per cent. Timothy and prairie hay are at present in best demand in the province. Alfalfa is moving slowly. A large supply of about 1,000 tones at Cochrane is reported as for sale.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—There has been practically no movement of hay from growers during the past month in British Columbia. It is estimated that 85 per cent of the commercial supply of Kamloops alfalfa hay has been marketed, and 25 per cent of the timothy in the Fraser Valley. Continuous mild weather has held back the usual demand.

THE LOVE OF WOMAN

Oh! woman's love is not as man's—
He turns aside awhile,
To cheer ambition's thorny road
With woman's sunny smile;
But she embarks her all in love—
Her life is on the throw;
She wins—'tis bliss supreme; she falls—
Unutterable woe!

The .. Appearance

of your printed stationery reflects the character of your business



If it's Printing we can do it

FIRST impressions are usually lasting, and you should no more think of representing your business with ill-arranged, poorly printed stationery than with an uncouth, inexperienced salesman. The psychological effect would be the same.

THE SNAP and vitality of our "distinctive" PRINTING registers instant approval. **Ask a user.**

SHIFT your printing troubles over to our shoulders—they are a burden to you —a pleasure to us.

The Times Job Dept.

Delia, Alta.

Here and There

In 1930 the Canadian Pacific Railway paid out in taxes in Canada $7,447,605 and for the year 1931 its taxes will run to over $7,500,000. This brings the company's total tax payments in Canada from its incorporation to date to more than $121,000,000.

Jim Londos, world heavyweight wrestling champion, on a recent trip into the New Brunswick woods, bagged a black bear, weighing 800 lbs. The animal, wounded by two shots, charged Londos who dropped his rifle and resorted to a knife with which he killed the bear.

Nova Scotia is coming into its own as a holiday province. In 1931 more than a quarter of a million tourists visited the province, the largest number of summer visitors in its history, according to records by Hon. P. C. Black, provincial Minister of Highways.

To have joined the Canadian Pacific Railway at the time of its organization in 1881 and in the last seven years to have examined more men for promotion to engineer rank, than any other employee of the company, is the outstanding record of Albion Maynes, of Toronto, who has just retired from the position of Rule Examiner for the Motive Power department at Montreal.

The Brockville Recorder in a recent editorial urges all Canadians who are figuring on holidaying outside the Dominion this winter to consider the advantages of British Columbia where the Canadian dollar stands at par and where the climate is the equal of any to be found in the United States. Great Britain, the editorial adds, has set the example for Britishers which Canadians should be patriotic enough to follow.

The high reputation of Canada for the pacific settlement of disputes with foreign powers is an example that exerts considerable influence in the councils of the League of Nations and indicates that the Dominion should play an important part in the coming disarmament conference at London, says Colonel David Carnegie, C. B. E., noted lecturer on the promotion of peace. who recently sailed for Great Britain aboard the Duchess of Richmond.

Beginning their first Canadian tour, the ski teams of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, arriving at Halifax by Canadian Pacific steamship Montcalm, went on via Montreal to Lucerne-in-Quebec and from thence went to Ste. Marguerite in the Laurentians where they will contest against each other and with Canadian universities. The teams were welcomed at the Windsor station, Montreal by Lord Duncannon, son of the Governor-General, himself an under-graduate of Cambridge University.

Montreal, Windsor station First Aid Police team are the 1931 Canadian Pacific All-Lines champions having defeated the western champions of Nelson, B.C., by 13½ points in the finals recently decided. The Police team have won every First Aid competition in Canada possible for a police team to win, including the Quebec Provincial Championship. the Shaughnessy Shield, representing the championship of Eastern Canada and the Sherwood Shield emblematic of the police championship of Canada. 809

At any rate—there are a lot more people who know where Manchuria is.

Mother (concluding parental lecture): "Mike, I am surprised at you!" Mike (aged four and a half, thoughtfully): "I don't know why you should be surprised. You've known me for quite a long time!"

The VILLAGE of CRAIGMYLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1931

RECEIPTS

Balance at Dec. 31, 1930. Bank Balance ..	$1,587.51
Municipal Taxes, including costs and Hospital Tax arrears ..	2,275.78
Dog Taxes, $33 00; Commissions—Supp. Rev., $3.29; School, $5.74	42.03
Savings Bank Int., $14.00; Night Policeman—Contributions, $45.00	59.00
Trust Monies Received—Supp. Revenue, $45 64; School, $109.01	154.65
	$ 4,118 97

DISBURSEMENTS

Outstanding Cheques, Dec. 31st, 1930 ..			$ 14.00
Salaries—Secy.-Treas., $262.50; Night Policeman, $90 00 ..			352 50
Audit fee, $10.00; Fid. Bond, $5.00; Statny, Postage, &c, $22 83 ..			37.83
Tax Recovery Costs, $25.00; Fire Department, $51 40 ..			76.40
Mothers' Allowance, $110.00; Old Age Pensions, $23.40 ..			133.40
Relief and Indigents, $23.50; Neglected Children, $802.83 ..			826.33
Contribution to salary paid to Dr. R. A. Hicks by M.D. of Lambton			100.00
Roads, $558.85; Rinks, Hitching Ground, etc., $228 13 ..			786.98
Street Lighting, $360.00; Workmen's Compensation Board, $9.74 ..			369.74
Debenture Redemption ..			373.98
Trust Monies remitted—School, $109.01. Hospital Levy, $350 00 ..			459 01
Supplementary Revenue ..			45.14
Balances Dec. 31st, 1931	In Bank	Cash	
Municipal Account ..	$503.74	$39.42	
Tax Trust Accounts ..		.50	543.66
		Total ..	$4,118.97

MUNICIPAL TAX STATEMENT

Valuation—Land only, $44,348.35; Buildings and Improvements at ⅔rds of value, $153,185.00. Total ..	$197,533.35
Current Levy at 12½ mills ..	$2,509 15
Amount uncollected 31st December, 1930 ..	2,089 44
Penalties and costs added in 1931 ..	191.39
Total due ..	$4,789.98
Amount collected—Current, $1,423.60; Arrears, $784 89 ..	2,208.49
Amount uncollected at 31st December, 1931 ..	$2,581 49

I have audited the accounts of The Village of Craigmyle for the year ending 31st December, 1931, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.

Dated at Craigmyle, Alberta, this 13th day of January, 1932.

(Signed) G. H ROSS, AUDITOR.
Address: Craigmyle, Alberta.

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Increased Population Indicated in Western Pioneering Districts

An analysis of the 1931 census of population, compiled by the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways, indicates that the greatest rate of increase during the past decade in the three Prairie Provinces has occurred in the urban centres and in the Northern pioneering districts. Reflecting the growth of manufacturing industries and the development of agriculture, mining and forest products in the North, the two rural constituencies showing the greatest growth in Manitoba are Nelson and Springfield, wherein are contained the Flin Flon and Central Manitoba mining fields. Likewise, there has been an inormous increase in the population of the three most northerly constituencies of Saskatchewan, Melfort, North Battleford and Prince Albert, and in the two northern constituencies of Alberta, Peace River and Athabasca

W. C. King

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